

Aridor and Meshel agree to continue negotiations

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The expression of a common willingness to negotiate an economic package deal was the main result of yesterday's meeting between Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Histadrut secretary-general Yeroham Meshel.

The package would bind the government, the Histadrut and the employers in an agreement to restrain wage demands, reduce tax rates for lower income groups and take steps to deal with unemployment.

Yesterday's talks followed weeks of mutual recriminations between the two men. After three hours of talking, both sides expressed their satisfaction that negotiations are to be renewed.

One of the principal obstacles to an understanding has been the Histadrut's demand that a public sector wage agreement be reached prior to any discussion of a package deal. This problem was solved at the meeting when the parties agreed to hold parallel negotiations, dealing with wages on the one hand, and taxes, prices and productivity, on the other.

Following the meeting, Aridor said that the next step would be to invite representatives of the private employers to join the parties in three-sided deliberations on the different issues.

Meshel said that the Treasury had agreed to discuss the possibility of not deducting the 3 per cent increase in the Consumer Price Index, which was caused by the increase of Value Added Tax, from the calculation of the next Cost of Living compensation payment. This deduction was decided on last month as part of the steps to finance the war in Lebanon.

The Treasury also agreed that the possibility of paying public sector employees an 85 per cent C-o-L allowance, instead of the 80 per cent stipulated in the present wage agreement, could be included in the wage talks.

Employees in the private sector will receive the 86 per cent compensation under last month's agreement between the Histadrut and the private employers.

Jenin mayor and council dismissed

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In another move aimed at undermining what it sees as the pro-Palestine Liberation Organization leadership in the West Bank, the civil administration yesterday dismissed the mayor and council of the northern Samaritan town of Jenin.

Mayor Ahmed Sha'uki has already been replaced by Shehab Sanouri, a local contractor, and two other men, Dr. Majed Aboushi of the local hospital and Abdullah Habb, the director of the Jenin labour exchange have been appointed councillors.

A statement released yesterday by the Judea and Samaria civil administration said Sha'uki and his council were dismissed "as a direct result of the ongoing strike and the continuing work-stoppage led by the mayor and his council."

"For several months the Jenin council has failed to fulfil its legal responsibilities and to cooperate with the authorities," the statement continued, adding that "the civil administration's decision is in full accordance with Jordanian law and was taken following protests received from local residents complaining about the intolerable situation in the Jenin municipality."

Sha'uki is the fifth mayor to be dismissed since the civil administration was introduced last November. Like most "nationalist" mayors in the area, he and his council boycotted any dealings with civil administration head Menahem Milson or any of his officials.

Following the dismissal of the mayor and council of El Bireh in March and the subsequent dismissal of the mayors of Ramallah and Nablus, a number of West Bank municipalities reduced their services — often temporarily — in protest.

A civil administration spokesman could not give examples yesterday of the "ongoing work stoppages" by the Jenin council which have "impair[ed] services to the residents."

Soldiers yesterday used teargas to disperse a demonstration outside another bastion of West Bank pro-PLO support, Birzeit University near Ramallah.

According to both university and security sources, students began demonstrating outside the university around noon to protest the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Rina Levi, the by now well-known Jewess from Sidon, tells a delegation of Israeli rabbis all about her recent visit to relations in Israel whom she had not seen for many years. At her left shoulder is Rav-Seren Avi Farhan, the deputy commander of Sidon. (Isaac Freidin)

Beirut cease-fire lasts less than 24 hours

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

BEIRUT. — The cease-fire here broke down at 3.50 yesterday afternoon — just under 24 hours after it went into effect. Three Israeli soldiers were wounded and the fighting intensified towards evening.

Kol Yisrael last night described the shooting as heavy and a Phalange soldier was reportedly killed in the shelling. Later, the PLO radio admitted that it had been their forces which initiated the renewal of shooting.

Simultaneously, the Israel Defence Forces tightened its stranglehold over west Beirut, setting up a third roadblock manned by two troop carriers at the exit of the Beirut Port. Israeli soldiers there, who took over from the Lebanese army Sunday night, allowed whoever wished to leave west Beirut free passage, but warned them they would not be allowed to return.

Only diplomats, foreign correspondents and Red Cross officials were allowed into west Beirut.

There were no signs here yesterday of the diplomatic steps being taken to resolve the problem. Intense fire was directed against PLO strongholds in the eastern and northern sections of west Beirut. Terrorist fire was directed mainly against Israeli forces at Ba'abda and on the periphery of Beirut International Airport.

According to people leaving west Beirut yesterday, life is not as desperate in the besieged area as

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Begin optimistic that PLO will leave Beirut

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said last night he was optimistic that the negotiations for an arrangement under which the PLO would quit Beirut and Lebanon would be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Briefing a closed session of the Likud Knesset faction, the prime minister warned, however, that failure to reach a political solution to the presence of the PLO in the city would entail military action on Israel's part. The government would much regret that contingency, he said, because every life was precious.

Begin said that Israel and the U.S. both agreed that the PLO must go. Through the agency of ambassador Philip Habib, agreement had been reached on all the outstanding issues, he said. A couple of minor points, on which there had been differences initially, were finally settled in a satisfactory manner as well, he added.

"The prime minister said that Israel had acceded last night to Habib's request that the water supply to west Beirut be restored. His hearers understood this as not only a gesture to the American diplomat, but also an indication that the negotiations for the PLO exodus were making progress."

He said there was evidence that the PLO in Beirut had been encouraged to dig in its heels by the demonstrations against entering

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Soviets say they'll stay out of Lebanon

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union has told the Arabs it is not willing to become embroiled in the Lebanon conflict, but has pledged to do its utmost behind the scenes to bring about an Israeli withdrawal.

During a meeting with three representatives of the Arab League on Monday, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko flatly rejected a call for Moscow to intervene in the present crisis and use its muscle to influence the course of events.

The appeal was made by Farouk Kaddoumi, foreign affairs spokesman of the PLO, and one of several PLO officials who has criticized Soviet inaction since Israeli forces moved into South Lebanon last month.

U.S. President Reagan yesterday offered naval vessels to take the beleaguered PLO forces out of Lebanon, and military detachments to police West Beirut until the Lebanese army is able to take over. Sixth Fleet units are already on their way from Italy. France is considering similar action. The U.S. offer was welcomed in Israel. Syrian and PLO spokesmen announced their rejection, but in Jerusalem this was not taken at face value. Prime Minister Begin

voiced optimism as to a diplomatic outcome to the crisis and ordered the water supply to the besieged quarters of Beirut to be resumed. But the military stranglehold on the PLO-held districts was tightened as troop-carriers sealed off the port entrance. And heavy gunfire broke out in the city yesterday afternoon, with three soldiers being wounded. The Soviet Union told the Arab League it had no intention of intervening in Lebanon on behalf of the PLO.

Reagan confirms he's willing to send ships, troops to Beirut

U.S. removal of PLO supported by Israel

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The PLO's public rejection of the proposal for U.S. marines and U.S. ships to take part in the evacuation of its forces from Beirut was treated with some scepticism in Jerusalem last night. Israeli officials noted that according to U.S. reports, presented to the cabinet on Sunday, both the PLO and the Syrians had agreed to the idea.

Israel for its part willingly gave its assent too, though plainly the

Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

LOS ANGELES. — President Ronald Reagan said yesterday that, acting on a suggestion from the Lebanese government, he had agreed to send a "small contingent" of American troops to Beirut to help evacuate PLO fighters surrounded by Israeli forces.

At the outset of a speech before state legislators and local officials from 13 western states, Reagan confirmed U.S. willingness to contribute troops to a multinational peacekeeping force, "subject to certain conditions" which he did not spell out.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said earlier that any such American force probably would

total up to 1,000 men.

The president said Lebanese authorities had told U.S. ambassador Philip Habib last weekend that "a multinational force might be essential for temporary peacekeeping in Beirut, and informally proposed that the U.S. consider making a contribution to that force."

Although Lebanon had not made a formal request for U.S. troops, Reagan said, he had "agreed in principle" to commit American military personnel to a peacekeeping force.

"We're dealing with extremely delicate and fast-moving negotiations to save west Beirut and to bring the withdrawal of all forces

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Cheysson says PLO agrees to exchange war for politics

PARIS (UPI). — Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson yesterday said the Palestine Liberation Organization had agreed to cast aside its military role and become only a political force.

Cheysson, in a report on French foreign policy to the National Assembly said France's envoy to the Middle East, Francis Guitmann, had returned to Paris after conferring with all sides in the Lebanese crisis.

"I am able to confirm that the PLO has accepted to pass from military action to political action," Cheysson told the assembly deputies. "It is a matter of the PLO confirming this by fact."

Ali: PLO will leave Beirut under aegis of U.S., France

Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

The PLO has agreed to evacuate west Beirut under the supervision of the U.S. Sixth Fleet and the French Navy, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali is quoted as telling newsmen in Cairo yesterday.

Emerging from a meeting with U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton, Ali said the American and French vessels would probably escort the PLO to the Syrian port of Latakia, where they would stay "temporarily."

"The PLO accepted the agree-

ment in order to avoid the further shedding of Lebanese and Palestinian blood and to save Beirut from destruction," Ali said.

The dramatic announcement coincided with another report from the U.S., carried prominently on Israel Radio through much of yesterday, according to which Washington had agreed in principle to the participation of U.S. marines in an international force to take over PLO-controlled areas of west Beirut.

However, any impression of a ma-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Post Political Reporter Benny Morris adds:

French Embassy sources in Tel Aviv yesterday did not reject the possibility that the French might in such a case complement an American contingent with troops drawn from France's 1,500-man UNIFIL contingent in Southern Lebanon. "Of course, they belong now to the UN so this (new role) would have to be discussed (with the UN)," a source said.

While saying that they have "no

3 U.S. ships sail to Lebanon

WASHINGTON (AP). — Three U.S. Navy amphibious ships left an Italian port Monday to join up with other navy vessels off Lebanon, and thus bring together an 1,800-man U.S. Marine battalion that is the most likely candidate to serve in a temporary peacekeeping role in the Beirut area.

Pentagon officials said the three amphibious ships received orders to leave Taranto, Italy, over the weekend.

There was no immediate word on whether this movement was linked to President Ronald Reagan's decision Friday night to send the small U.S. military force into Beirut, if the Lebanese government requested such a move, to oversee "the orderly and safe departure" from Beirut, as a White House spokesman put it, of Palestine Liberation Organization fighters.

When the three landing ships are reunited with the helicopter assault ship Guam and another amphibious vessel, the U.S. Navy will have reformed the amphibious group which was moved there a few days after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon to prepare for a possible evacuation of U.S. civilians.

Don't experiment with your money

When talking about your own money any risk is too much risk. Investing in foreign currencies is a good decision in itself. You may know the value of spreading your investment, if so, you also know that the biggest problem is finding the right relationship between various currencies. The right relationship will reduce the risks and maximize your opportunities.

The investment experts at Bank Leumi have created just the right plan for you:

- Dollar-Sal: In this plan the dollar is the base and the other currencies form the balance.
- Euro-Sal: Europe is the leader in this plan with the dollar also contributing.
- SDR: This plan is tied to the International Monetary Fund Unit, with the dollar in the lead.
- Dollar-Mark-Sal: This plan is divided between the dollar and the mark for those who receive reparations from Germany.

4 plans to invest in foreign currencies.

For a limited time. Special benefits for participants. Further information at all branches.

People with people in mind.

bank leumi בנק לאומי

The weather at major Swissair destinations

City	5.7.82	6.7.82	7.7.82
AMSTERDAM	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
CHICAGO	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
COLOGNE	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
GENEVA	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
HELSINKI	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
HONG KONG	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
LONDON	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
MADRID	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
MILAN	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
MUNICH	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
PARIS	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
ROME	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
SARAJEVO	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
STUTTGART	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
TORONTO	16-21	19-25	Cloudy
ZURICH	16-21	19-25	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair
Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 53 Ben Yehuda St. (05) 2433-55
Jerusalem, 30 Arzi St. (02) 525-33
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 845-55

THE WEATHER

City	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	21-28	21-28
Tel Aviv	21-28	21-28
Haifa	21-28	21-28
Be'er Sheva	21-28	21-28
Nazareth	21-28	21-28
Safed	21-28	21-28
Haifa Port	21-28	21-28
Tiberias	21-28	21-28
Nazareth	21-28	21-28
Haifa	21-28	21-28
Tel Aviv	21-28	21-28
B-G Airport	21-28	21-28
Jericho	21-28	21-28
Caesarea	21-28	21-28
Be'er Sheva	21-28	21-28
Al-Bat	21-28	21-28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres yesterday attended the cornerstone ceremony for the Ruth and Bruce (Baruch) Rappaport Building at Bar-Ilan University. The building will house the university's Jewish Studies Faculty.

Frank Brown, secretary of the U.S. United Automobile Workers, yesterday called on Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel.

Mr. Traugott Frash will show Sinai slides at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in YMCA tonight.

The Haifa Rotary Club will meet at the Noa Hotel at 1 p.m. today for the inaugural address of the president, Dr. Naftali Wydra.

Tuvia Reichman has been elected national governor of the Israel Rotary Association in place of Avraham Nissan, who has retired.

ARRIVALS

Kenneth Blalock, national chairman, and Abraham Foxman, associate national director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

ALL PLO

(Continued from Page One)

for breakthrough yesterday appears to have been dampened by the response to these reports by PLO spokesmen in Beirut. PLO chairman Yasser Arafat is reported to have rejected any imminent evacuation under U.S. supervision, while the PLO-controlled Palestine News Agency (Wafa) quoted an unnamed PLO spokesman as deriding the Israeli Radio report as "worthy only of ridicule."

But one PLO spokesman is quoted as telling a news conference in Beirut that the organization was nevertheless prepared to consider U.S. participation in a UN peace force to oversee a PLO-Israeli disengagement in Beirut after which the PLO would be ready to negotiate a "reorganization of its presence in Lebanon."

Syria, too, poured cold water on the Cairo report, describing Arafat's suggestion that the Sixth Fleet might escort the PLO to Latakia as "part of a Zionist-imperialist plot."

MAYOR

(Continued from Page One)

IDF's invasion of Lebanon and the continuing siege of the PLO in Beirut.

The soldiers arrived, sealed off the area and drove the students back onto the campus with teargas. No one, including the university staff or faculty, were allowed to enter or leave the campus for several hours.

Some five hours later the army permitted those inside the campus to leave "without molesting anyone," as one university official said.

Slogans against the war in Lebanon were yesterday found scrawled on buildings in the village of Yabid near Jenin and in the village of Idna in the Hebron district. Three persons were detained in Idna on suspicion of inciting labourers not to go to work in Israel.

A journalist employed by the East Jerusalem daily *Al-Shaab*, Radwan Abu Aish, was remanded for 18 days yesterday on suspicion of distributing seditious literature.

It is reported that a curfew was imposed on the Balata refugee camp near Nablus last night after unidentified stone-throwers shattered the windows of a bus carrying soldiers on the main road nearby. Suspects were arrested.

WORLD & HOME NEWS

Exports are in trouble, government and industrialists agree

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel may become a victim of the present international economic recession, Minister of Industry and Trade Gideon Patt warned yesterday.

Patt was speaking at a joint meeting of the Knesset industry lobby, government and Bank of Israel representatives and members of the Manufacturers Association.

The meeting was officially called to discuss the problems caused by the war in Lebanon; but it rapidly developed into a discussion on the critical state of Israel's exports.

Patt warned that the low profitability of exports and the economic situation in overseas markets could bring a sharp drop in exports next year and called for immediate steps to remedy the situation.

His sense of urgency was echoed by the industrialists, who blamed the government for insufficient encouragement of industry and exports.

Manufacturers Association President, Eli Hurvitz, blamed government failure to accelerate the rate of devaluation of the shekel relative to European currencies.

Citing figures to show that during the last year and a half the shekel has been increasing relatively to

those currencies, Hurvitz said that Israeli exports are becoming less competitive and more expensive in European markets.

Political factors are also a potential threat to exports, noted Ya'acov Ben Ezra, one of the heads of the Israel Exports Institute, who disclosed that an Israeli Commercial Week was cancelled by the Australian sponsor, as a result of the war.

The industrialists also criticized the government programme for insuring exporters against changes in the currency exchange rates. It was wrong to assume that exporters could raise their prices when this

happens, claimed Dov Lautman, one of the manufacturers. He said that exporters had to absorb increases in operating costs if they wished to remain competitive.

Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum agreed the insurance programme should be revised, but said it was excess government spending that really damaged exports. There were still too many resources devoted to the public sector of the economy, he said.

Gad Ya'acobi, chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, said that the current budget had been made irrelevant by the war and that an entirely new budget would have to be prepared.

U.S. Sixth Fleet unhindered by reliance on land bases

GAETA, Italy (UPI). — The U.S. Sixth Fleet, which may be used to oversee the evacuation of PLO forces from besieged Beirut, is America's constant reminder of military strength in the Mediterranean.

The "fleet without a base," prides itself on its mobility and highly self-sustaining nature. Although the size of fleet changes regularly depending on need, it has at times consisted of as many as 50 ships, 200 aircraft, and 25,000 officers and enlisted men.

It has no bases in the Mediterranean. Its carriers and larger ships are usually replenished at sea by task force "tenders."

The undisputed strongest arm of NATO defence in the Mediterranean, the fleet is unhindered by reliance on land bases for support. Its flagship, used mostly for administration, is based in Gaeta, 60 kilometres north of Naples, where the allied forces for southern Europe have their headquarters.

Fighter jets such as the F-14 "Tomcats," based on the fleet's aircraft carriers, are among the fastest military planes. Destroyers carry-

ing some 2,000 marines, nuclear-powered submarines, amphibious ships, replenishment ships and maritime patrol aircraft support the carriers.

Combat-ready navy and marines task forces composed of amphibious landing craft, cargo ships, personnel transports, helicopters, armour and artillery give the fleet constant emergency evacuation capability.

The majority of Sixth Fleet ships are deployed to the Mediterranean from the East Coast of the U.S. for an average of six months at a time. All of the fleet's ships are never in port at the same time. During the hostage crisis in Iran several of the fleet's ships and one of its aircraft carriers were at sea for up to six months.

The fleet has been used in recent years to show American resolve in the Mediterranean. In August, 1981, U.S. F-14 "Tomcat" fighter jets from the aircraft carrier USS Nimitz shot down two Libyan jets during maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra, which Libya claims as part of its territorial waters.

In 1974 the fleet was used to evacuate victims of the Cyprus crisis.

Haifa garbage truck, dictionaries to Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A truckload of relief supplies donated by this city and a public aid committee yesterday left for Tyre in South Lebanon, together with a delegation headed by Deputy Mayor Yosef Blustein, and including Greek Catholic Archbishop of Galilee Maximus Saloun.

Other supplies include a garbage collection truck, 10,000 litres of chlorine-based disinfectant, 10,000 plastic bags for collecting refuse and 200 pocket dictionaries.

In a message to Tyre Mayor Ali Khaled Sha'alan, Mayor Arye Gurel expressed his hope that the neighbourly relations between the two cities would endure and grow, regardless of political changes. He also invited Sha'alan to visit Haifa.

In Geneva yesterday, the World

Council of Churches (WCC) accused Israel of "needlessly obstructing relief operations in Lebanon and infringing the spirit of Geneva conventions,"

Reuters reports.

A WCC team just returned from a visit to Lebanon said Israeli authorities were needlessly creating delays in shipping, documentation, unloading and distribution of relief.

In Rome, the UN World Food Programme (WFP) said yesterday that reluctance by ship owners to send large cargo vessels into Lebanese waters is hampering the dispatch of food aid.

The WFP has agreed to spend \$11.5 million on 32,080 tons of food for Lebanon, but officials said to feed 60,000 people over the next six months.



President Yitzhak Navon (left) and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek (right) looking at a book printed in Braille from Yossi Bar-Timor (centre), as Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek looks on.

The Jerusalem Institute for the Blind celebrated its 80th anniversary yesterday. At the ceremony the president paid tribute to the blind as a group that performed any task it undertook competently. He recalled that, as a high school student, he used to spend four hours a week reading news to the institute's blind.

Israel Blind Association Chairman Haim Preshel said that seven out of eight blind children are now being educated in regular schools. Kollek noted that the many blind people working for the Jerusalem municipality performed their tasks better than sighted people.

IDF pre-empted war Syria was preparing, says Sharon

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said yesterday the Syrian army had been instructed to be ready for war later this year. If not for the IDF's pre-emptive strike in Lebanon, Israel would have been involved in a general war with Syria and the PLO, under worse conditions, within one to three years, he argued.

Sharon was addressing graduates of the IDF's Staff and Command College, north of Tel Aviv.

He said Syria's resolve to fight was strengthened because the leaders believed the IDF had no answer to their Soviet-made T-72 tanks and ground-to-air missiles. (In fact Israel demolished several T-72 tanks, knocked out 20 ground-to-air missile batteries and damaged one more).

But, before the war, Damascus was counting on its 500 T-72s. It was expecting some 500 more this year and hoped "they would guarantee the success of a war, at least a limited one," he said.

Large quantities of missiles were to neutralize Israel's air force. Damascus believed Israel had no answer for them either.

The terrorists expected the missile batteries to provide an umbrella while they lobbed artillery shells into Israel in an "open conventional war", he said.

"Whoever fought in Lebanon, whoever visits southern and central Lebanon and studies their artillery outlay of hundreds of barrels... and huge arm caches, can understand that the terrorist PLO was seriously prepared for this stage," Sharon said.

"It was possible to estimate that the PLO would eventually bring upon us an overall war... within a year or two, at a place and a time which would be inconvenient for us, in a situation which might have cost us several times as many casualties," he claimed.

The PLO plans were made "with full Syrian support and cooperation," Syria and the PLO hoped they would be able to draw other Arab countries into a war against us," Sharon added.

In defending the IDF's "pre-emptive attack," Sharon noted that former prime minister David Ben-Gurion had followed a similar policy in the 1956 Sinai campaign and Levi Eshkol in the 1967 Six Day War.

Clearly aware that some groups in Israel do not share his views, he told the majors and colonels: "Who determines whether a war is a defensive war? Must we wait until the knife is at our throat... or perhaps resort to action an hour earlier?"

CEASE-FIRE

(Continued from Page One)

The PLO, for its part, is reported to be increasing its defensive measures and, according to those leaving the area yesterday, seems far from having given up the fight.

Associated Press reporter Tom Baldwin saw three Israeli soldiers with automatic rifles, sleeping bags and food cookers standing guard yesterday in the control room of the Karantina power station, where a flick of the switch could restore electricity to blacked-out west Beirut.

The three Israeli soldiers in the control room stood watch over three Lebanese employees of the power distribution centre. The soldiers refused to talk to the reporter, but the Lebanese workers said they could fulfil west Beirut's power needs by the flick of a switch.

REAGAN CONFIRMS

(Continued from Page One)

force, which would probably include representatives from France and other countries, would be restricted to the Beirut area only, the White House said.

Speakes added that the U.S. would also require assurances that the American soldiers would be safe, although he declined to elaborate on exactly what Washington had in mind.

Speakes went on to reiterate the basic U.S. objectives in Lebanon: • The establishment of a strong, central Lebanese government.

• The withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

• The reinstating of control by the central Lebanese government throughout all of Lebanon.

• The assurance that there would be no return to the status quo ante "when Lebanon was used as a launching pad for attacks against Israel."

• A permanent cessation of hostilities in Lebanon.

Speakes went on to express the U.S. belief that a resolution of the Lebanese fighting would contribute to the broader Arab-Israeli peace process "and progress toward autonomy under Camp David."

He stressed that Reagan, personally, was now directly in charge of the entire U.S. diplomatic effort, even while on vacation in California.

At the State Department yesterday, spokesman Dean Fischer confirmed that Alexander Haig had given up effective control, making Deputy Secretary Walter Stoessel acting secretary of state. The incoming secretary, George Shultz, is not expected to win Senate confirmation until later this month.

Fischer expressed the U.S.'s "deepest concern" over the humanitarian aspects of the Israeli siege in Beirut, especially reports that the city's water and electrical supply had been shut down by Israel.

He urged all parties to respect the rights of the civilians.

Visiting U.S. politician Tom Hayden told *The Jerusalem Post* in Jerusalem last night that Reagan's decision to send troops to Beirut was "constructive to peace." He called the projected role in Beirut a "humane use of marines."

INSURANCE. — Israeli insurance companies have automatically updated, till July 30, insurance policies that expired after the start of Operation Peace for Galilee.

U.S. REMOVAL

(Continued from Page One)

beleaguered Egyptian Third Army. The senior officials conceded that the identity of interests between Israel and the U.S. might begin to break down in later stages of the Lebanese drama. But they were confident that during this key first stage, the ouster of the PLO from Beirut, Israel and the U.S. were on common ground.

It is apparent nevertheless that Israel would have preferred the evacuation of the PLO to have been achieved without a direct American involvement on the ground (in addition, that is, to the crucial mediation efforts of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib). Thus, when the Israeli cabinet set out its conditions for the evacuation 10 days ago, it envisaged the Lebanese Army disarming the PLO and supervising its departure from the besieged city.

The twinges of apprehension regarding the proposed U.S. role are matched by obvious reluctance (and in some quarters here actual distaste) over the proposed French participation in the Beirut evacuation. France's overriding concern for the political survival of the PLO throughout recent weeks has deeply ranked with Israeli policymakers. There is particular disappointment with President Francois Mitterrand personally.

But officials explain that Israel must grapple with the fact and accept the French, because the Americans would not have been prepared to undertake the operation alone. They sought the trappings of a "multinational force," which implies at least two nations.

The imminent advent in Beirut of a pro-western (not Israeli) force, coupled with the imminent departure of the PLO, opens up bold new horizons for Lebanon's internal crisis, say Israeli observers. They note the White House spokesman's remark that the proposed U.S. force would help establish a strong Lebanese government.

This is clearly America's longer-term aim in dispatching the marines to Beirut.

Once a strong and independent government is set up in Beirut free of Syrian pressures and influence, the observers add, it might well demand that both Syria and Israel withdraw their forces at once.

Some Israeli policymakers have recently been toying with the idea that Israel and Syria could each retain some residual presence in Lebanon — Israel in the south (mainly by proxy through friendly forces there) and Syria in the east. These policymakers reason that both countries have legitimate security interests in parts of Lebanon and could thus arrive at a tacit understanding to continue policing the areas immediately contiguous with their borders.

The policymakers who think along these lines acknowledge that there would be no room in their

scheme of things for a multinational force to patrol the 40-kilometre zone along the Israel-Lebanon border. They urge, in effect, that Israel quietly withdraw its earlier demand for such a force to be set up.

Now, however, with the Americans (and the French) due in Beirut, and a real chance for a strong Lebanese government to emerge, it would seem that Israeli hopes of keeping up a presence in South Lebanon must be weakened. The Americans will push for a total Syrian withdrawal — and therefore for a total Israeli withdrawal.

The U.S. and French role is contingent on full agreement between the parties, as both Washington and Paris stressed yesterday, and some problems still remain.

Israel has publicly rejected the PLO's demand to retain a political office in Beirut. (The U.S. is prepared to support the demand, though it would prefer the office to be sited elsewhere than in Beirut.)

Israeli officials acknowledge that "we won't resume the war over this." They insist, though, that the cabinet was right to proclaim publicly its opposition to the office: by doing so Israel put itself on record, and could conceivably act against such an office, if it later became a hotbed of active terrorism.

Israel has also rejected the PLO's demand that it retain two small military units in Lebanon. Here what seems to be evolving is a package deal in which the two units would be deployed in Syrian-held areas of Lebanon; and would withdraw together with Syrian — and IDF — forces in the second-stage pullback of "all foreign forces" from Lebanon. This would be a face-saver for the PLO which could claim that it was leaving Lebanon simultaneously with the Israeli invaders.

Still unclear is the fate of the PLO's demand that the IDF pull back from the environs of Beirut as part of the first stage of the settlement. In the past, Israel flatly refused to loosen its stranglehold on the city before the PLO evacuation. But if the U.S. sends in a military force and guarantees the PLO's removal, Israel will be hard put to refuse U.S. appeals that it pull back.

The cabinet statement on this point on Sunday was less than categorical. There would be "no changes in the present lines in Lebanon," it said, "without Israel's agreement."

While Israeli officials tended to discount the PLO's ostensible rejection yesterday of the U.S. role in Beirut, there were fears expressed here — as in the U.S. — that the media publication of the proposal could yet sabotage it. The first publication was in Monday's *Davar* by diplomatic correspondent Danny Bloch. But the story resounded world-wide only after it was broadcast by Israel Radio at midday yesterday.

Holocaust survivor changes her mind

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A woman who survived the Holocaust and refused to accept reparations from West Germany has now decided to take the money and donate it to the electronics laboratory at Tel Hai College, where hundreds of demobilized soldiers study.

The money donated in her husband's memory by Mrs. Eliezer Shetter will be used by the Defence Ministry to purchase new electronic equipment for the college.

MOSQUITOES. — The Health Ministry yesterday sent another telegram to the Ashdod Municipality, urging it to take all necessary steps to alleviate the mosquito plague in the town and destroy the insects' breeding grounds.

One dead, six injured in Wadi Ara crash

HAIFA (Itim). — A passenger was killed and six persons severely injured late yesterday afternoon in Wadi Ara, when a taxi apparently swerved and forcefully struck a roadside abutment. Mahajna Yusuf Hassan, of Baka al-Gharbiya, was killed and the driver and five other passengers were injured.

SCOUTS. — Some 40,000 young people, from fourth through 12th grades, will participate in activities organized by the Israel Scouts during July and August, including summer camps, trips and the traditional raft voyage on the Kinneret.

PASSENGERS. — The number of passengers going through Ben Gurion Airport has declined by 8-10 per cent since the war in Lebanon began, airport manager Israel Hod said yesterday.

Our dear

MINNIE ESTHER DORFMAN

Is no more

The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. today, July 7, 1982, leaving from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, Rehov Shargar, Jerusalem for Etz Hachayim Cemetery, Beit Shemesh.

Children:	Rose Golden Louis and Mollie Dorfman Adinah Dorfman
Grandchildren:	Ben-Zion and Rivka Dorfman David, Moshe, Joan, Alfa Barbara, Donny, Nomi, Rachel, Elana and Aviva
Great-grandchildren:	Yoni, Gilad, Lotan and Yoni

We deeply mourn our dearest mother, mother-in-law and grandmother

HILDEGARD (Furi) DANIEL

Harold, Ora, Gilad, Ada, Dana Janklowicz

May 19, 1907 — June 20, 1982.

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Free kindergarten bill referred to committee

By a vote of 46-38, the opposition factions yesterday defeated the coalition and passed to the education committee a bill providing for the introduction of free kindergarten education for three- and four-year-olds.

The bill, initiated by MK Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment), stressed the importance of early childhood education to prevent the creation of social and intellectual gaps between children from different backgrounds.

No coalition deputy spoke in the debate. Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer was absent, and Deputy Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa was present only during part of the debate.

Bar-Zohar proposed that, for budgetary reasons, implementation of the law begin only in the 1983/84 school year and be spread over six years, with priority being given to lower income groups. He estimated the cost at \$660 million a year.

Bar-Zohar noted that the coalition agreement calls for the introduction of free kindergarten education for three- and four-year-olds, and expressed the hope that the whole House would support the bill.

On Monday, Glazer-Ta'asa announced in the Knesset that the ministry hoped to introduce free kindergarten education beginning in September, in the first stage probably to some 15,000 three- and four-year-olds living in neighbourhoods earmarked for rehabilitation.

She said this when she presented a bill, which later was referred to committee, to extend for two more years the law which imposes a 0.4 per cent National Insurance Institute levy to cover free education in the 11th and 12th grades.

Bar-Zohar's bill does not state where the money will come from. In

his speech he said that the source could be either the state budget or a similar NII levy.

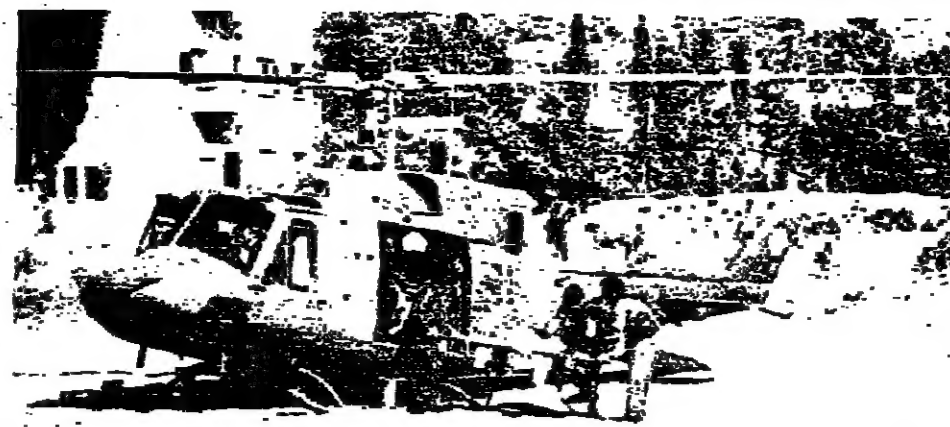
Broadcasting: MK Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud-Herut) had been scheduled to present a motion for the agenda on "ending the broadcasting of lies, slanders, and smears on Israel Television," but when the coalition saw that it did not have the votes to pass the motion, it was deferred.

Galilee development: Safad Mayor Aharon Nahmias, MK (Alignment) presented a private member's bill requiring the government to promote the "settlement, the prosperity, and the development of Galilee, providing special budgets and resources for these purposes."

Replying for the government, Economics Minister Ya'acov Meridor said that after the Peace for Galilee operation, the plight of the northern towns and settlements would never be the same as before, "even after our forces left Lebanon."

Galilee was "born for industry," Meridor said. It possessed the quiet and the quality of life that more and more people are seeking. And the new, post-Lebanon war situation opened up tremendous possibilities. Meridor said he had his doubts about whether Nahmias' bill was the solution to the problem. He objected to its provision for the establishment of a Galilee Development Authority. But he agreed to refer it to committee.

MKA's health costs: Replying to a question by MK Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui), Health Minister Eliezer Shostak said that, since the beginning of the Ninth Knesset (June 1977), \$670,000 had been expended from the state treasury for the medical treatment of MKs, former MKs, and their families.



Israeli soldiers carry a five-year-old girl from Sidon, injured when she fell from a see-saw, from a Magen David Adom ambulance (right) to an Air Force helicopter, which took her to a hospital in Israel for emergency treatment this week.

Lebanese Druse and Maronites agree to end ethnic strife

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The strife between the Druse and the Maronites in Lebanon has been subsiding for the past three days, following an understanding on both sides to turn over a new leaf. Druse Likud MK Amal Nasser e-Din told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Nasser e-Din said he had been close to the discussions between representatives of the Druse and

Maronite communities during four separate visits to Lebanon over the past few days.

He said that leaders of both communities had worked out a three-point understanding whereby they would not blockade each others' villages, would not kidnap each other and would not pursue vendettas against individuals.

He said a top-level committee of two had been appointed to settle

any incidents that take place despite the new arrangement, as a result of what was called "local initiatives." This is composed of Maronite priest Na'aman Boulos and Feisal Arslan, son of Arslan clan leader Majid Arslan.

Nasser e-Din said that the Maronites and Druse are united in the principle that all foreigners — Palestinians, Syrians and Israelis — must leave the country.

He said that although leftist Druse leader Walid Jumblatt had not taken part in the discussions to end the strife, Jumblatt would inevitably bow to the ruling by the spiritual leader of his community, Sheikh Mohammed Abu Shakra, that normal relations must prevail between Druse and Maronites.

Nasser e-Din said that Jumblatt is now willing to break his former ties with the PLO and Syria.

Foreign Ministry blocked debate on Greece — Herzog

Post Knesset Correspondent

Labour MK Chaim Herzog sharply criticized the Foreign Ministry yesterday for blocking his bid for an urgent Knesset debate on anti-Israeli and anti-Jewish trends in Greece, in the wake of the Peace for Galilee operation.

Herzog told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Knesset Presidium refused to grant urgency to his motion because of Foreign Ministry intervention.

Herzog said: "Our Foreign Ministry is afraid of its own shadow. It always was. I know it well." He is a former Israeli ambassador to the UN.

Herzog said that information reaching him from Jewish acquaintances living in Greece or visiting there showed that apart from the dockers' ban on Israeli vessels, the community had been subjected to a wave of anti-Semitic threats.

Fonda ends visit to soldiers, civilians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Visiting American actress Jane Fonda and husband Tom Hayden yesterday exchanged impressions on the war in Lebanon with Ofira Navon at the president's residence in Jerusalem. The two are to leave for California early this morning at the end of a four-day visit.

Fonda and Hayden, fierce anti-Vietnam War activists in the U.S. in the 1960s and early 1970s, came to Israel as guests of the Soldiers' Welfare Association. They were careful not to say much to the press about their impressions, except that the war in Lebanon is a "complex" issue that needs further study.

Their visit had two main purposes, both successfully achieved: humanitarian visits to wounded IDF soldiers and Lebanese civilians and gathering facts about the war, the needs it has created and Israeli public opinion about it.

"One outcome of their trip is a relief convoy that is being organized in California to aid wounded soldiers and civilian victims."

Tehiya leaders will consider calls to enter the coalition

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tehiya secretariat is again considering renewed calls in the party to join the Likud-led coalition. A final decision is expected some time next week.

About a fortnight ago, MK Gula Cohen proposed to the secretariat that the party enter the coalition immediately and with no preconditions. The proposal was defeated, but Tehiya insiders intimate that the situation has now changed considerably.

At the time, Cohen argued that,

in view of the national emergency and the need to bolster the government's strength, the time was right for Tehiya to enter the government. There is also fear in the party that Tehiya could be a big loser in early elections if it does not increase the coalition's majority and obviate the need for such elections. Tehiya supporters, it is thought, will swing back to the Likud to show their approval of the Lebanon policies of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. Tehiya now no longer has the issue of the Sinai evacuation, and Begin's policy on Judea and Samaria is like-

ly to appeal to Tehiya voters as much as that of the party.

Cohen and MK Hanan Porat had a meeting with Begin recently, during which Begin briefed them on the situation and invited them to join the coalition. They, in turn, informed him of renewed readiness in the party to do so.

Both Cohen and Porat are reportedly eager to enter the coalition and MK Yuval Ne'eman will be sounded out upon his return from the U.S. this weekend. Ne'eman, who was sent by the government to explain Israel's position on the war, is seen as "the toughest nut to

crack" among the three Tehiya MKs.

The Likud, which in the past has not been eager to have Tehiya in the coalition, now thinks that "it would do no harm to have someone like Professor Ne'eman contribute to cabinet deliberations," according to a party source. The talk in the Likud is that Ne'eman might be appointed a minister without portfolio.

Some dissension, however, is expected from dovish Liberals like Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman and MK Dror Zeigerman.

Brother turns in escapee from Tel Mond

By YIGAL BICHCOV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL MOND. — A prisoner who escaped from the Tel Mond prison on Monday was recaptured yesterday after his brother called the police and directed them to the escapee's hiding place.

When the brother heard on the radio that Ya'acov Vaknin, 19, had escaped, he phoned the Prisons Service and promised to assist them in their search if the repeated announcements on the air waves were immediately stopped. He explained that his father was extremely sick and knowledge of his son's action could harm his health.

The service agreed and several minutes later the brother called

again and revealed where Vaknin was hiding in Petah Tikva. Six warders and a social worker were sent to pick up the escapee, who surrendered quietly.

A re-enactment of the escape showed that Vaknin had climbed over a four-metre barbed wire fence in the evening. He said he had escaped because he was "sick and tired of being in prison." He has served one year of a five-year term.

Vaknin was sent to jail last year after he broke into the apartment of an elderly Petah Tikva resident, Zvi Eisenberg. When Eisenberg went to the police to complain that Vaknin had tied him up and stolen his money, he suffered a heart attack and died.

Lebanese mail to be sent via Israel

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIRUT. — Letters and parcels from Lebanese citizens to other countries will probably be sent through Israel, the Communications Ministry's mail services manager Eitan Lachman told reporters here on Monday.

Ministry representatives are to meet the Lebanese postal services manager today to arrange the collection of Lebanese mail and bringing it to Israel, he said.

"Lebanon has been cut off from the world during the past weeks of fighting," explained Lachman. He noted that UNIFIL troops have

been receiving their mail via Tel Aviv for the past three weeks and there was no reason why Lebanese citizens should not receive similar services. The Communications Ministry is also considering operating domestic postal services in Lebanon, he said.

Lachman and other ministry officials were touring the ministry's mobile telephone exchanges in army bases throughout Southern Lebanon.

Since the ministry began operating four mobile telephone exchanges in Lebanon, soldiers have put through more than 100,000 calls to the rear.

Shippers complain of counter-boycott

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Shippers' Association said yesterday that the Israeli counter-boycott of Greek shipping has already damaged the country's economy and would cause more harm. The Israel Marine Officers' Union initiated a boycott of Greek shipping after Greek stevedores at Piraeus refused to handle Israeli ships and cargoes to protest the Lebanon war.

Thousands of tons of raw

materials, frozen meat and other food are lying in the holds of the six or seven Greek freighters being boycotted in Israeli ports. Work on export orders has been held up for lack of raw materials. Greek passenger vessels have not been affected by the counter-boycott.

The International Marine Officers' Federation has offered to try to end the boycott and the Israeli union has suggested a meeting with Greek union representatives in London to end the crisis.

\$50,000 snatched in Jerusalem bank heist

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police are searching for a young man who yesterday stole \$50,000 from a clerk of the United Mizrahi Bank's branch on Rehov Ben Yehuda in Jerusalem.

The man entered the bank just before it closed in the afternoon and

waited on the stairs leading from the first to the second floor. When a bank clerk descended the stairs with an iron strong-box containing foreign currency, the robber grabbed the box and fled through a side door, knocking over a bank guard as he disappeared into Rehov Ben-Hillel.

Mandelbaum calls for cuts in gov't spending and wages

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The government must cut its expenditure by 4 per cent in real terms; and real wages have to go down by 3 per cent, during 1982. These are the main policy steps recommended by Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum in his report on the Means of Payment, which was published yesterday.

Mandelbaum also recommended that the government gradually reduce the amount of subsidies on basic products, in order to encourage long-term savings and increase the profitability of exports. Other recommendations included a call for reform in the tax system and a continuation of the Bank of Israel's policy of credit restraint.

Though the report covered the September 1981-March 1982 period, Mandelbaum stressed that

implementation of his recommendations was made even more necessary by the war in Lebanon. The governor said implementation was important for continued economic growth, a cut in the rate of inflation and improvement of the balance of payments situation.

Mandelbaum was critical of the high level of government spending. From January-May 1982 he said, the deficit of government expenditure over revenue was 21 per cent higher than during the similar period in 1981.

The governor blamed part of the acceleration of inflation during the first months of 1982 on this high level of government spending. Another result was that a large amount of liquid funds was pumped into the economy and rapidly found its way into the public's hands, despite the restrictive policies of the state bank.

Two Gazans get life for prostitute's murder

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two residents of Gaza were yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court for the murder of a prostitute.

Ali Bakr and Nabil Hatr, both aged 24, were employed at the Bonanza restaurant on Rehov Trumpeldor in Tel Aviv and stayed in a room behind the restaurant. On the night of December 12, 1981, Nabil brought Dina Cohen to the

room and paid her \$300 to have relations with him.

Bakr subsequently demanded Cohen return the money and, when she refused, he beat her on the head with a hammer and stabbed her with a kitchen knife. Hatr then choked her until he was sure she was dead. They carried the naked body to a courtyard at 15 Rehov Hovevei Zion, where it was discovered the following morning.

Yehud alarm system has saved lives

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three elderly residents of Yehud, who might have otherwise died of heart attacks, are still alive today thanks to an alarm button installed in their homes. The Yehud Local Council, which installed the system in the homes of 12 elderly residents at council expense, says crimes against the elderly have also decreased since the "panic but-

tons" were installed.

The system is serviced by Security, a subsidiary of Spector Industries. The alarms, which cost \$900 apiece plus \$15 a month service, are connected to the company's headquarters in the community where attendants are on duty. A Security spokesman said telephones and less sophisticated alarm systems have proven insufficient in the past.

Ramat Gan inspector charged with extortion

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A senior inspector of the Ramat Gan Municipal Council was yesterday charged in the district court here with taking bribes from shop-owners, extortion and threats. The

accused, Albert Agassi, 57, is facing five separate charges of taking bribes and abusing his position. Agassi was the municipality's senior inspector for the southern part of Ramat Gan.

ANCIENT MAPS CALENDAR

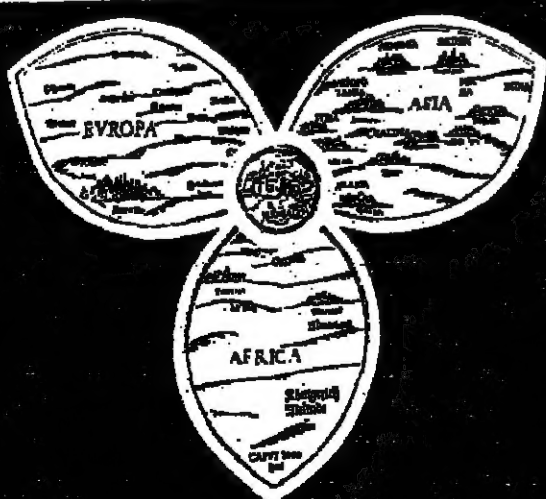
16-month art calendar (September, 1982 through December, 1983) features six full-colour ancient maps of the Holy Land, four of which are gold-embossed. Each is a framable work of art. Dates appear in Hebrew, English and German. Calendar is packed in a crush-proof box for mailing.

SPECIAL to readers of THE JERUSALEM POST IS 330 inc. VAT packing and postage included

The Ancient Maps of the Holy Land Calendar is published by Terra Sancta Arts Ltd., P.O.B. 10009, 81100 Tel Aviv. Distributed by Lonne Kahn, 5 Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-623993. It is on sale at souvenir and bookshops throughout Israel, from offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. To order, fill out the coupon below, and mail it with your payment.

To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, 81000 Jerusalem
Please send me the Ancient Maps of the Holy Land Calendar, 1983. My cheque for IS 330 is enclosed.

Name.....
Address.....
Town..... Postal code.....



Ancient Maps of the Holy Land Calendar 1983

REPUBLIC AIRLINES GIVES YOU DOUBLE AMERICA WEEKLY

FOR LESS

\$355.-

For touring America, Republic Airlines' "See America" fares are unbeatable.

\$355, if you fly El Al across the Atlantic.

\$430, if you cross the Atlantic with other airlines, including charters.

And you have the thrill of exploring the USA for 60 days.

"See America" gives you unlimited stopovers in approximately 165 cities (one stopover per city).

That's almost twice as many cities as any other airline offers.

Another Republic Special Offer — New York to Los Angeles for only \$149!

Ask your travel agent to tell you about all the exciting possibilities Republic gives you.

* Fares guaranteed until December 31, 1982

We join more of America than any other airline.

REPUBLIC AIRLINES

81, Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv.

Suspicion of fraud in Vatican Bank

VATICAN CITY (UPI). — A leading Italian newspaper reported yesterday that Pope John Paul II is about to fire Archbishop Paul Marcinkus from the presidency of the Vatican Bank. This follows reports that the archbishop could be indicted for fraud.

Citing authoritative Vatican sources, the Rome newspaper *La Repubblica* said John Paul II is also considering placing the Vatican Bank, known as the Institute for Religious Works (IOR), under the aegis of the Vatican's secretariat of state. The report followed Italian Treasury Minister Beniamino Andreotti's request to the IOR to accept responsibility for its dealings with the Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest private bank, whose president was found hanged in London 17 days ago.

Marcinkus has been president of the Vatican Bank since 1971. He is also pro-president of the Pontifical Commission for the State of Vatican City and organizer of John Paul's frequent trips abroad.

Government commissioners appointed to take charge of the Banco Ambrosiano said on Friday that Marcinkus could be indicted for fraud, *La Repubblica* reported. The crisis is over the Vatican's refusal to take responsibility for guarantees of about \$1.27 billion lent by Ambrosiano's Latin American subsidiaries on the strength of a letter of patronage issued by the Vatican Bank. Marcinkus is reported to have confirmed that he signed an agreement to guarantee the loans with Roberto Calvi, former Ambrosiano president, who was found hanged in London on June 18.

But Vatican bankers reportedly produced a letter signed by Calvi releasing the IOR from the guarantee obligations, the reports said. If Calvi continued to use the letter, with the consent of the Vatican Bank, Marcinkus could be indicted for fraud.

Ecevit to jail again for breaking ban

ANKARA (UPI). — Former Turkish prime minister Bulent Ecevit was sentenced to 2 months and 27 days in jail yesterday on charges of breaking a military ban on political statements. Ecevit, 56, was allowed to leave the courtroom freely pending military ratification of the sentence, officials said. He served 53 days jail earlier this year for a similar defiance of the ban.

GAS. — Tanzania has discovered large natural gas deposits totalling more than 130 billion cubic metres at Kimbiji, 40 km southeast of Dar-es-Salaam, the country's water and energy minister said yesterday.



Brazilian soccer fans, angry and upset over their national team's defeat by Italy in the World Cup tournament in Spain on Monday, burn Brazilian flags and various World Cup decorations and memorabilia. (UPI telephoto)

Cheysson decries U.S. ban on equipment for gas pipeline

WASHINGTON. — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said the U.S. has declared economic war on the Soviet Union by its decision to ban the supply of U.S. equipment for a pipeline that will carry natural gas from Siberia to Western Europe.

He also said, in written answers to questions posed by *The Washington Post* and published yesterday, that protests against the unilateral U.S. decision had produced no change of position in Washington. Cheysson said France was surprised by the Reagan administration's decision to widen a ban on the use of American equipment, to include products made under licence in Europe or by European subsidiaries of U.S. firms, so soon after agreement was apparently reached on the pipeline issue at the recent summit at Versailles of western economic powers.

"We were, therefore, very surprised that as soon as the American delegation got back home they took unilaterally, without consulting us, a decision that really is a decision of war, economic war," Cheysson said. A number of West European firms have major contracts to supply

equipment for the multi-billion dollar pipeline and the U.S. move has upset European governments. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher condemned the U.S. embargo last week and introduced plans to stop British firms from complying with it.

Other West European governments, including West Germany, have expressed displeasure over the move but have not announced any measures so far to counter it.

In an editorial yesterday, *The Times* of London said: "European governments are bitterly angry, much angrier in private than they have allowed themselves to appear in public. Since President Reagan cannot stop the pipeline anyway, he has probably achieved precisely the opposite of what he claims to want. Instead of imposing real economic costs on the Soviet Union and sending a signal of western determination, he has blown a large hole in alliance unity. The Russians must be absolutely delighted. They will get their pipeline and the earnings from it, though perhaps a little later than planned, and now they have the added bonus of seeing the West divided." (Reuters, AP)

Protesters rename sub 'USS Auschwitz'

GROTON, Connecticut (AP). — Nine anti-nuclear protesters spray-painted "USS Auschwitz" across the hull of a Trident-class submarine, splashed it with their own blood and took hammers to its missile hatches, a spokesman for the group said.

William Boston, a spokesman for a protest group called the Atlantic Life Community, said the protesters also heavily damaged two submarine sonar devices.

A source close to the situation said the group's assessment of the damage was substantially correct, but police would neither confirm nor

deny the report.

The nine, arrested at the Electric Boat shipyard early Monday were being held in lieu of \$25,000 bond each, charged with criminal conspiracy, criminal trespassing and criminal mischief, police said. They were scheduled to be arraigned yesterday.

Electric Boat spokesman Alex Piranian said the shipyard will not comment until its security division completes an investigation.

Four of the protesters boarded the submarine from a boat they guided through the Thames River to the shipyard before dawn.

All feared dead in Soviet jetliner takeoff crash

MOSCOW (AP). — A Soviet Aeroflot jetliner headed for West Africa crashed early yesterday during takeoff from Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport, apparently killing everyone aboard, western sources said.

About 90 people were believed aboard the jetliner, which went down in darkness reportedly with one of four engines ablaze, western airline employees said.

One woman was rumoured to have survived the crash, airline of-

ficials and Western diplomats said. However, a spokeswoman for Moscow's Botkin Clinic — a major city hospital — said last night that no one had been brought by ambulance from the crash site.

The official Tass news agency said only that there had been victims in the jetliner crash but gave no casualty toll. The airport also refused to give a casualty figure.

The four-engine plane was leaving for Dakar, Senegal, and Freetown, Sierra Leone, when it

crashed.

A Sierra Leone Embassy official said the flight carried the embassy's education attaché, F.J. Amara, and 22 Sierra Leone students. "We presume they are all dead," he said. A Senegalese Embassy official said one citizen from his country was aboard the plane.

The crash occurred four minutes after the plane's 12:10 a.m. take off, Senegal and Sierra Leone Embassy sources said. Tass did not disclose the accident until 17 hours later and

then gave no hint of how many people were aboard or how many died. "We have been trying to get the Russians to tell us what happened, but they won't," said a Sierra Leone Embassy official.

An Aeroflot official confirmed that the jetliner was an IL-62, considered by western experts to be the most unsafe plane in the Soviet fleet. Experts say the plane is rear-heavy and normally is not allowed to fly at full (182 passenger) capacity.

Seychelles court sentences four mercenaries to death

VICTORIA, Seychelles (UPI). — Four foreign mercenaries were sentenced to death yesterday for their role in last November's allegedly South African-backed coup bid against the socialist government of the Seychelles.

A fifth mercenary, South African intelligence agent Martin Dolinchev, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. All five had been convicted of treason.

High Court judge Earl Seaton rejected a defence plea for mercy and

read the sentences in a monotone. The four death sentences were the first to be handed down by a Seychelles court in two decades.

The four sentenced to death, South African Jeremiah Puren, a 57-year-old used car dealer; Aubrey Brooks, 38, of Zimbabwe; Roger England, 26, a dual British and Zimbabwean national; and Brian Bernard Carey, 38, sat in silence as the death sentence was pronounced.

"You have allowed yourselves to become involved in levying war

against a small country. You must have known that by so doing you were risking the lives of hundreds of people. If people allow themselves to become involved in such a dangerous operation they must be prepared to pay the supreme price," Seaton said.

All four of the men sentenced to death had pleaded guilty to the treason charge. Only Dolinchev, a burly balding man in his forties, pleaded innocent. Seaton said Dolinchev was spared the gallows

because he had "shown a spirit of contrition" during his trial.

The five were part of a gang of 53 mercenaries, led by Congo fighter Col. "Mad Mike" Hoare, who failed in their attempt last November 25 to topple the government of President Albert Rene.

The plot crumbled when one of the mercenaries was discovered trying to smuggle an automatic rifle through airport customs at the Seychelles airport.

More British train drivers resume work

LONDON (UPI). — British Rail said yesterday many more locomotive engineers had reported for work in defiance of their union's strike order but the union called the number "insignificant" and accused the state-owned railroad of using "blackmail and strongarm tactics" to force men back to work.

A British Rail spokesman said 300 engineers crossed picket lines around the country — 75 more than on Monday — and more than 1,100 were expected by nightfall. He said 2,500 of the 15,000 usual trains —

twice as many as the day before — would run.

British Rail repeated its threat to fire strikers and said it could not guarantee wage payments if the strike, over the introduction of new flexible working hours to replace a fixed eight-hour day, lasted for more than seven days.

The 18,500-kilometre government rail network is losing £5m. (£121m.) daily in passenger and freight revenues during the stoppage, which became effective at midnight Saturday.

Judges strike to protest Ghana killings

ACCRA (Reuters). — Ghanaian judges decided yesterday to withdraw their services to protest the "callous and cold-blooded" murder of three colleagues, the Ghana news agency reported.

A statement issued after an emergency meeting chaired by Chief Justice Fred Agyem said the judges had failed to find any discernable motive for the murders. "It is

impossible that the normal functioning of the courts should be unaffected by this event. Accordingly, normal functioning of the courts cannot be guaranteed for some time," the statement said.

Last Saturday, the bodies of three High Court judges were found on the Accra plains. They had been kidnapped from their Accra homes last Wednesday by an unidentified group of four gunmen.

Italian terror toll: 315 dead

ROME (UPI). — In the 13 years since 1969, political terrorists in Italy have carried out 13,000 attacks of various kinds, killing 315 people and wounding 1,075, Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni told parliament yesterday.

Since 1974, the terrorists have assassinated 11 magistrates and 72 members of the security forces, he said, adding that there are at present 147 left-wing terrorists, or presumed terrorists, in jail and 451 right-wingers.

In the unprecedented crackdown

that followed the kidnapping of U.S. Brig. Gen. James Dozier by Red Brigades terrorists on December 17, more than 400 left-wing terrorists have been arrested and 58 right-wingers, Rognoni said.

The interior minister cited the figures at the outset of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the "furor" caused by the arrest of five members of the anti-terrorist police force, announced last Tuesday. The five were charged with beating up and otherwise mistreating one of the Dozier kidnappers.

Call links JDL to bomb blasts at NY consulates

NEW YORK (AP). — Two small pipe-bombs exploded Monday night outside the French and Lebanese consulates here, shattering glass but causing no injuries or serious damage. Police said no organization or individual had claimed responsibility for the explosions.

But an anonymous caller told AP: "The militant faction of the Jewish Defence League has just firebombed the French Consulate and the Lebanon Consulate as well. This is in protest and to serve notice to the French government upon their recent invitation to Yasser Arafat, as well as Lebanon's continued harbouring of the P.L.O. Never again."

The bombs exploded a minute apart at about 9:15 p.m. The blast at the French Consulate shattered glass in the doorway and sprayed shards on the sidewalk, a police spokesman said.

The explosion at the Lebanese Consulate-General was described as a "loud explosion" by the doorman of a nearby building.

North Korea to supply weapons to Malta

VALLETTA (UPI). — Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, just back from an eight-day visit to China and North Korea, told parliament on Monday that North Korea has agreed to supply Malta with arms and help in training the strategic island's armed forces.

West seen pulling out of recession next year

PARIS (Reuters). — The industrial world should start its recovery from recession next year, but unemployment will be pushed to new highs, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) forecast yesterday.

The persistence of high real interest rates and low use of industrial capacity was unprecedented since the great depression of 1929-33, the OECD said in a twice-yearly review of the economic trends of its 24 member states.

In what chief economist Sylvia Ostry said OECD members regarded as a major issue of frightening dimensions, the report said the number of unemployed in the OECD countries could approach a record 32 million, or nine per cent of the total work force, in

16 killed in Honduras dynamite blast

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP). — A terrorist dynamite attack on two power plants killed 16 people, knocked out electricity and drinking water in the capital, shut down most of its commerce and forced gasoline rationing on Monday. Officials predicted the blackout would last at least a week.

Hospitals said 10 patients in surgery, receiving emergency oxygen, died during the 12 hours it took the electric company to locate engineers to start the city's backup generator. At least six plant workers died in the explosions Sunday night, co-workers reported.

China confirms 1971 attempt on Mao

PEKING (Reuters). — China confirmed yesterday that three former senior air force officers had been jailed for their part in an abortive coup against Chairman Mao Tseung 11 years ago.

The independent Hong Kong newspaper *Ming Pao* reported that the three officers had been jailed for between 11 and 14 years for the plot.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the three "have been sentenced to imprisonment." He declined to elaborate.

The officers, Wang Weiguang, Hu Ping and Gu Tongzhou, were named in the indictment against the

"Gang of Four" radical leaders who were jailed in January, 1981 for conspiring to stage a coup d'etat.

Wang and his two colleagues were accused in the indictment of plotting with Mao's then heir, Lin Biao, to stage an armed uprising with Soviet assistance which included plans to attack Mao's train with flame throwers and bazookas.

Ming Pao said that Wang, a political commissar, was jailed for 14 years, while the two others received 11-year sentences.

After the coup failed, Lin Biao died in a plane crash in Mongolia while attempting to flee to the Soviet Union.

The OECD also predicted that President Ronald Reagan's policies will keep U.S. interest rates high for another year. European countries and Japan have blamed high U.S. interest rates for prolonging the recession and making it harder to boost their economies and create jobs.

The OECD said gross national product, which measures the total output of goods and services, would rise 2.5 per cent in its area next year after rises of 0.5 per cent this year and 1.2 per cent in 1981.

It said the OECD economy had been in recession since early 1981, but was now entering a new period with most of the effects of the tripling of oil prices in the early 1970s overcome.

But many countries are still maintaining tight economic policies and the problem of lowering interest rates, given worsening unemployment and improved inflation, is receiving increased attention in OECD countries.

In contrast to recent years it reported little expected change over the next 18 months in OECD trade volume and prices, or in the overall balance of payments on current account.

The total-OECD current account deficit, which covers trade and services such as insurance and tourism, was forecast to rise to \$20.25 billion next year from \$15.25b. this year, but would remain well below the \$70.5b. shortfall in 1980.

Our loved ones did not fall in vain

We, bereaved families whose dear ones fell in the "Peace for Galilee" campaign, wish to raise our voices in protest against the terrible exploitation of the deaths of our dear sons by certain political elements.

May Zahal uproot the terror organizations from Lebanon, and thus assure the security of Israel.

Tel Aviv
Mishmar Ayalon
Bat Yam
Ramat Gan
Petah Tikva
Beit Shean
Upper Nazareth
Nahalal
Jerusalem
Ashdod
Ashdod
Givatayim
Givatayim
Ramat Hasharon
Rehovot
Tel Aviv
Arad
Nir Banim

Shemer, Binyamin and Yehudit
Yishai, Meir and Rachel
Kuzari, Yvonne
Shusterman, Abram and Tova
Nakash, Moshe and Evelyn
Avraham, Yehezkel and Aziza
Roth, Arye and Mira
Yacobovitz, Yaacov and Miriam
Avni, Lea
Haviv, Fernand and Yvette
Kabati, Shalom, Naomi and Batya
Basanczy, Yitzhak and Miriam
Rov (Hilrovitz), Asher and Freda
Wolf, Binyamin and Rela
Rabbi Sharabi, Natan and Tova
Motzen, Yosef and Miriam
Kahalani, Arye and Jean
Lev, Assaf and Esther

IN MEMORY OF

Our son, DROR ה"י
Our son, EYAL ה"י
My husband, SHLOMO ה"י
Our son, NIMROD ה"י
Our son, YITZHAK ה"י
Our son, SHLOMO ה"י
Our son, DANNY ה"י
Our son, ARIK ה"י
My son, EITAN ה"י
Our son, DAVID JOJA ה"י
Our son/husband, NEHEMIA ה"י
Our son, ELI ה"י
Our son, GIDON ה"י
Our son, EYAL ה"י
Our son, URIEL ה"י
Our son, AVRAHAM (Avi) ה"י
Our son, RONEN ה"י
Our son, EREZ ה"י

Stop the incitement — leave us be in our hour of grief

Executive Committee
Binyamin Shemer, 78 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv

FOCUS/THE NORTH

A translation of an editorial which appeared in the French-language Beirut newspaper *Le Reveil* last Friday. The newspaper, which declares itself to be politically independent, was founded in 1908 and is edited by Raymond Daou.

France and the siege of the PLO

WE ARE very sorry for [French Foreign Minister] Mr. Claude Cheysson. At the very moment when he announces disingenuously that "France is present everywhere on the spot in Lebanon, with the Lebanese government and the PLO fighters, in Egypt, in Jordan and even in Syria, as well as in the Gulf states, in Washington and with the Soviets" (sic), and when, somewhat like Metetrnich, he says, "we are present everywhere, active everywhere" (sic again), he shows that ubiquity has not taught him everything.

In fact, he allows his "official circles" to say that "the leadership of the PLO must continue to play a political role by remaining... in Lebanon." However, the Melkart agreement of May 15, 1973, considered as an annex of the Cairo agreement, states:

"The Palestinian side affirms that the main location of the leadership is in Damascus, and that this head office has representatives in certain countries, among them Lebanon."

Thus, the PLO does not have to remain in Lebanon, since by its own admission and undertakings, it is not there anyway. It is not there just as it is not in France, for instance, where it has "a representative," as it is supposed to have. "In certain countries, among them Lebanon," its official place is in Damascus.

This means that the presence of the PLO in Beirut was already extra-legal. In fact, it is now 13 years since the Palestinians transformed their camps in Beirut into fortified towns, from which they have usurped the authority of the Lebanese state in contravention of the terms of the Cairo agreement of November 3, 1969. The agreement was supposed to define the basis of their activity in Lebanon and forbade them from using the refugee camps for war purposes and from having any armed presence in or near urban centres. It allowed them to have an armed presence only in specified and unpopulated areas in the extreme south-east of the country and in numbers limited to a total of 250.

For years, successive Lebanese governments, including the present feeble regime, vainly referred to inter-Arab decisions and repeated undertakings by Arafat and his people in an attempt to persuade the PLO to "relieve" their pressure, "diminish" their abuses, and "authorize" the Lebanese Army to deploy in the Lebanese capital!

However, those involved took advantage of the creation of the Arab Deterrent Force (which was specifically commissioned to disarm them, get them to submit to Lebanese laws and see to it that they kept their own agreements) in order to get their own Palestine Liberation Army incorporated into

the ADF (with the help of the Syrians) and assigned to the demarcation lines in the very heart of Beirut. From there they could fire on the eastern quarters of the town and paid them at every opportunity. And now they want to transform Beirut into their Stalingrad; they have scattered arms and munitions throughout the residential quarters, and are getting ready to defend themselves in "house to house" fighting.

In view of this attitude and their record of continually violating their undertakings, and their desire to dominate by force of arms, the PLO must not only be disarmed, they must leave Lebanon.

The PLO must not only be disarmed, they must leave Lebanon

If the PLO were to pretend to limit themselves to politics while remaining in Lebanon, despite their above-mentioned undertakings to the contrary at Melkart, they would soon create conflicts between the Lebanese, as they did prior to 1975, and bring the country back to the tragic situation from which we hope to escape today thanks to their defeat.

Israel has understood this: to protect its frontiers, it does not want to have a PLO presence in Lebanon, not even one limited to political activities. And whether we say it aloud, as we do in our resistance, or whether we are silent, as they are in the frightened circles of power, we Lebanese agree completely with the Israelis.

Abel-yad, modest but intelligent, understood reality when he said the other day that "the Lebanese authority relies on the Israelis to force the PLO into submission."

Therefore, the PLO must go. Arafat does not have more noble blood than those political exiles in the past who found a refuge in France or elsewhere while waiting to die or return home as victors, and who did not consider themselves "humiliated" or "offended" — to quote the words used by Mr. Cheysson — because they were unable to usurp power in the countries where they found refuge.

If the most urgent task now is to save west Beirut (Paris, in the time of Guingaud, did not worry so much when the Syrians were bombing the eastern quarters), if one

must save innocent Lebanese lives and even, against their will, the madmen of the "Palestinian revolution," the worst way is the one proposed by Socialist France and some others, including certain Lebanese who have forgotten nothing and learned nothing.

One day, in the middle of the Syrian-Palestinian collapse, Mr. Soldatov (the same one who arrived just prior to the events 1975 and was more than a swallow of spring as far as subsequent developments were concerned) confided to George Habash that "units of the Soviet fleet were on their way to Lebanon."

Another day, it was the turn of the famous French resolution at the Security Council, followed by another attempt by Common Market countries, which happily failed; then the series of declarations and statements which we have all heard, and the announcement of the dispatch of two emissaries — all words, so many words, which encourage the wildest hopes in the blockaded camps.

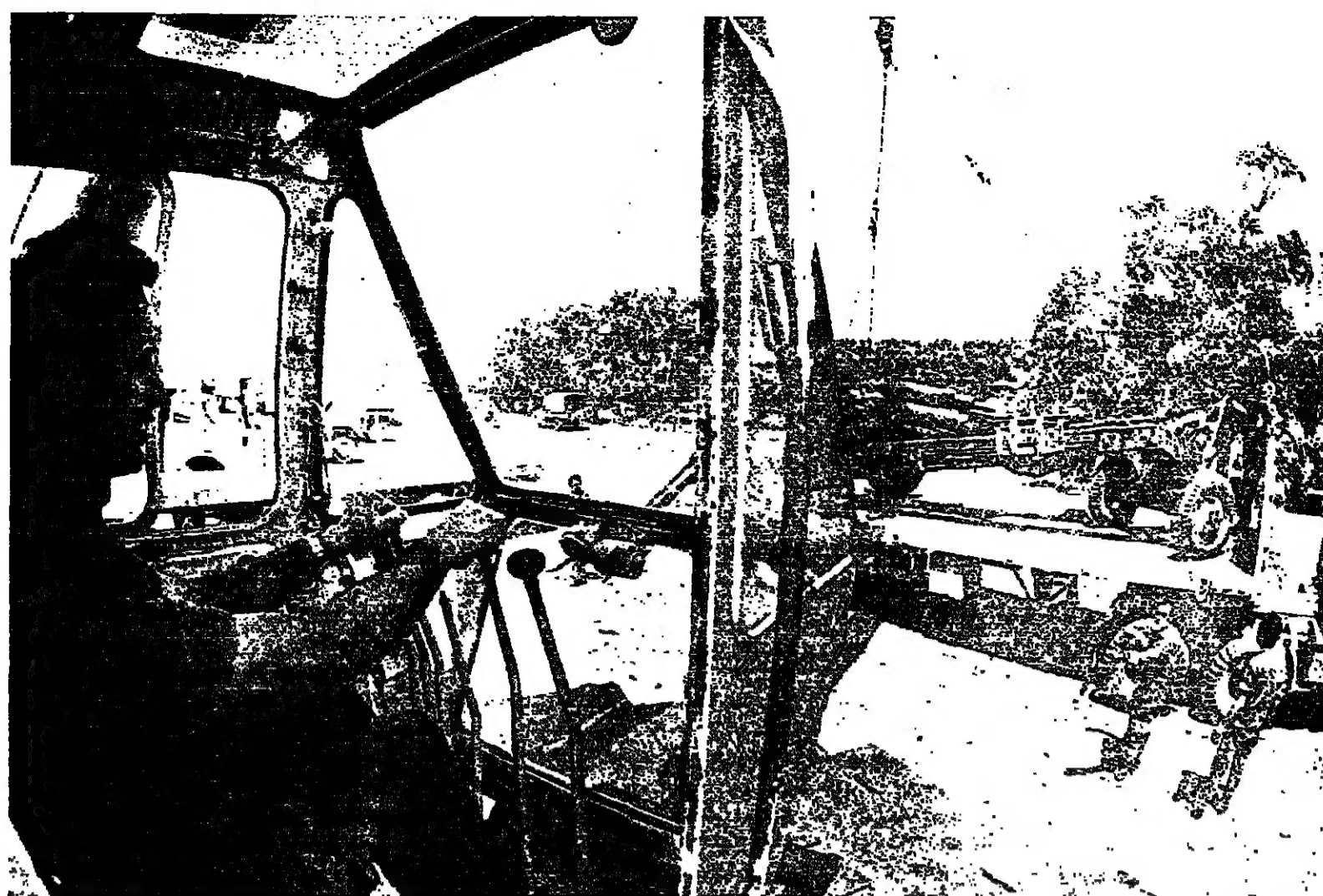
At the meeting of the sub-commission of the Arab League in Taif on Thursday, gentlemen from brother countries, each afraid for himself, were generously offering Lebanon to serve as the seat of a new PLO which would keep only "500 soldiers" in the country. One (the Jordanian) forgot that his country belonged to the Palestinians, the other (the Syrian) that his capital was the official seat of the PLO.

Although the offer was rejected, the very fact that it was made was enough to strengthen the Palestinians' belief in the usefulness of equivocation. The versatility of a Jumbalaz, the loquacity of a Wazzan, the oral "Palestinianism" of certain incorrigible leaders whom we don't want to name, further encourage the Palestinians by not telling them the truth — that the only thing left to them is to give up their arms to the Lebanese Army and leave Lebanon for good.

"God protect me from my friends," goes the saying. May God protect the Palestinians from their protectors who, by their irresponsible attitudes and statements, push the most insane ones to intransigence and delaying tactics until the Israeli army loses patience and strikes at them, striking at the same time Beirut and an entirely innocent Lebanese population.

It is fine to condemn a military operation at the outskirts of a city. But it is even better to condemn first the illegal and criminal establishment in that city of a foreign war machine, and to ask the perpetrators of that crime to dismantle their war machine and fold up their tents — if only to save their precious skins.

Libanais



IDF personnel use cranes to load a 130mm artillery gun, captured from the PLO, onto a flatbed truck for transportation from Southern Lebanon to Israel. (Richard Nowitz)

NA'AMAT HAS opened two new legal-aid offices in Haifa and Beersheba, in addition to those it has in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, to serve bereaved families.

Masha Lubelsky, secretary-general of Na'amat, said at a press conference that before the war in Lebanon Na'amat had thought seriously about cutting its legal services to families of war casualties, so that the limited available resources could be used to deal with other legal work of interest to Na'amat members. However, the Peace for Galilee campaign has changed all that.

"At a time like this, there is a lot of spontaneous volunteerism," Lubelsky said. "But dealing with complicated legal problems of inheritance, guardianship and related issues requires professionalism, and long-term service."

Since the Ministry of Defence is forbidden by law to provide legal aid to individuals and families, Na'amat has been providing this service since the Six Day War, without charge to the families, and without regard to whether or not the families are Histadrut members.

Most of the cases are referred by Ministry of Defence rehabilitation workers, but some bereaved families hear about Na'amat's service and use it before establishing

Legal aid for the bereaved

By LEA LEVAVI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

contact with the ministry's Rehabilitation Department. In fact, there have been cases where Na'amat lawyers have "fought" the ministry where a family's eligibility for certain benefits was questioned, such as the case in which a soldier's death was possibly suicide, or occurred when the soldier was on leave.

HAVIVA AVIGAL, director of legal services for Na'amat, said a few families have already approached Na'amat with urgent legal problems, which couldn't wait until the end of the 30-day mourning period; or, sometimes, couldn't even be delayed until the family finished sitting *shiv'a*. For example, one war widow was hounded by her husband's creditors from the day after the funeral.

"A lot of widows and creditors don't know that a law has been pas-

sed deferring debts of war casualties for 90 days," she noted. In another case, worried relatives urgently needed to have a guardian appointed for a bereaved mother who was unable to care for herself and had been in the care of the son who was killed. "Of course, we expect many more families to come after the 30 days of mourning," she said.

She added that Na'amat's years of experience in working with bereaved families has led to changes in legislation to make their situation easier. For example, widows used to need court permission to sell the family car, because the children were partial heirs to it.

That has been eliminated, as has the provision that entitled the deceased soldier's parents to a sixth of the estate left to his children. "The children's grandparents didn't

earn much from the inheritance, but it was a source of constant friction. For instance, in some cases they wouldn't let the widow sell the apartment, because they owned the one-sixth share."

When a soldier has left no children, the inheritance, in the absence of a will, is divided equally between the parents and the widow, unless he has brothers and sisters, in which case they inherit a third.

Na'amat's legal aid bureaus for bereaved families may be contacted at:

Tel Aviv: 7 Esther Hamalka Street, telephone 231675.
Jerusalem: Mitchell Building, 17 Strauss Street, telephone 221631.
Haifa: 45 Hahalutz Street, telephone 641781.
Beersheba: Labour Council, 75251.

Callers in Jerusalem, Haifa and Beersheba should ask for the Na'amat secretary.

Na'amat also provides legal aid to women who are Histadrut members (which also makes them Na'amat members) in such fields as labour law, National Insurance, family law and related issues. This service is also free, but unlike the all-inclusive service to bereaved families, the service to women includes only legal advice, not representation in court.

Perlman at the summit

MUSIC

ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: Zubin Mehta conducting; Itzhak Perlman, violinist and narrator, (Miami Auditorium, Tel Aviv, June 30). Verdi: Overture to the opera "I vespri siciliani"; Prokofiev: "Peter and the Wolf"; Tchaikovsky: Violin Concerto.

PETER AND THE WOLF with Itzhak Perlman as narrator was the funniest performance I have ever heard, live or on record.

Perlman in collaboration with Zubin Mehta and the excellent PLO soloists turned the work into a real audio-visual representation. In which the various dramatic personae and events assumed an almost corporeal existence.

Flautist Shoham, clarinetist Lesser and bassoonist Rechtman deserve unqualified praise.

That the Tchaikovsky concerto can still move and excite proves Perlman's greatness — that he has risen to the highest position and now sets the standards.

He liberated the music from all sentimentality and cheap emotionalism.

What remained was a unique combination of spiritual purity and human warmth. Virtuosity seemed finally to have become nothing but a means.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

MUSIC SPECTRUM, Boris Berman: conductor and musical director and pianist; Alexander Platts, tenor; Vesselin Breuer, Yitzhak Goren, violinists; Ze'ev Steinberg, viola; Nina G. Flyer, cello; Richard Lesser, clarinet; Andrew Schwartz, bassoon; Meir Elmon, horn; Ray Parnes, Yannis Parnes, trombones (Tel Aviv Museum, June 29). Stravinsky: In Memoriam Dylan Thomas, dirge-cantata and songs for male string quartet and four trombones; Weber: Variations for Piano Op. 27; Stravinsky: Suite for clarinet, horn, bassoon, piano, viola, cello and double bass; Mozart: Sonata for Bassoon and Cello, K. 292; Concerto, K. 619; Quartet for Piano, Violin, Viola and Cello in E flat Major, K. 493.

AS ALWAYS, Berman's choices were both interesting and varied. I cannot recall any performance of "In Memoriam" which made such a deep and touching impression.

Employing a loose 12-tone-row technique, the piece is another example of how Stravinsky subjected technique to his creative will. In

spite of problems with his higher register, tenor Alexander Platts fared rather well. The instrumental ensemble extracted from the score a wealth of dark and depressing colours.

This solemn opening was followed by Weber's pointillistic Variations for Piano. Weber has broken new ground and become the real prophet of post-World-War II music.

The sounds are now scattered all over the keyboard and it is the performer's ability to adapt to sudden and extreme changes of pitch, duration, dynamics and articulation which counts.

Echoing in his performance all of Weber's manipulations of melody and harmony, Berman again proved a master-interpreter of modern keyboard textures.

The rest of the evening was devoted to three almost unknown but beautiful Mozart pieces; among them are the cantata K. 616, which is a jewel. Special mention must be made of the *ad hoc* quartet consisting of Boris Berman, Menahem Breuer, Ze'ev Steinberg and Nina Flyer, which gave Mozart's lovely E flat major piano quartet a soft-spoken and tender performance.

B. R.-A.

Israel Sifonietta, Mendi Rodan, conducting; with Miriam Fried-Biss, violin; Paul Biss, viola (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem, June 27). Stravinsky: Dances Concertantes; Mozart: Sinfonia Concertante in E-flat Major, K. 364; Beethoven: Symphony No. 3 in D Major, opus 36.

MENDI RODAN keeps the sinfonietta in good shape, and so their performances maintain a high standard. His approach varies; there was attention to rhythmical precision and tempo in the Stravinsky Dances; flexible teamwork and cooperation with soloists in the Mozart Concertante; and a difficult to understand hyper-tension in the Beethoven symphony. Rodan ap-

parently intended to portray Beethoven as the Angry Young Man — the composer was 32 when he wrote this work.

The result was hasty tempi, obtrusive trumpets, brutal accents — a rough and too tense treatment, killing the music's beauty. The orchestra executed instructions admirably and performed with skill, technical reliability and digital brilliance. This was particularly true in the last movement, which turned into a *tour de force* in Rodan's tempo, not that Beethoven gained.

One visualizes dancers, as Balanchine so successfully did, when hearing Stravinsky's Dances, though supposedly they were not written as something to be choreographed. A witty and refreshing work, rhythmically ever-changing, it is a masterpiece of colourful and economic use of the orchestra.

In the Mozart, the husband and wife team of Paul Biss and Miriam Fried-Biss proved a most sympathetic duo, though one wanted a somewhat larger tone from the viola. It seemed a shy shadow next to the brilliant lines emanating from the violin under Miriam Fried's fingers and bowing. Teamwork and unity of music approach were, of course, perfect, and the heavenly music, especially the second movement, made for a most moving experience.

Mendi Rodan fully supported the soloists and fully brought out the content of the score.

Instead of letting one linger over the beauty of this music, the soloists offered, as an encore, Handel's Passacaglia in Halvorsen's arrangement. More suited to a solo recital, it was, of course, a good performance and a generous gesture surely appreciated by the audience.

This evening was a fitting climax to a season of successful concerts offered by the Beersheba-based Israel Sinfonietta to an ever-growing audience in Jerusalem and other venues.

YOHANAN BOEHM

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS at SUPER-SOL

Zip, packet 9.80

Zip, tin 62.50

Turkish Coffee, packet 17.10

MAYONNAISE

Telma 500g 23.60

SELF-RAISING FLOUR

Eficol 350g 10.10

Tapuchips, 100g 14.50

MEAT DEPARTMENT

FROZEN MEAT

Veal chops, 1kg 82.00

Steak, 1kg 135.00

Smoked Turkey Breast, 1kg 29.90

Tuborg Beer 8.90

Kristal, family-size bottle 8.25

Squash, raspberry, 1 liter 44.10

Squash, citrus, 1 liter 40.40

Tropit 5.20

Strauss

Danona, natural yogurt 3.40

Kafria, 3 flavours, 250g 9.60

Na'aman 250g 10.89

Salted Bulgarian Cheese 250g 17.70

Vita Ketchup bottle 22.77

Chicken soup, in decorative glass 51.30

Jelly, all flavours 11.25

REVLOL

Revlon Suntan Lotion/Oil 200cc 88.00

Johnson's Baby Oil, 210g 68.93

FRUITS & VEGETABLE DEPT

Daily supply of finest fruit and vegetables. Special low prices:

Tip 1.5kg 58.10

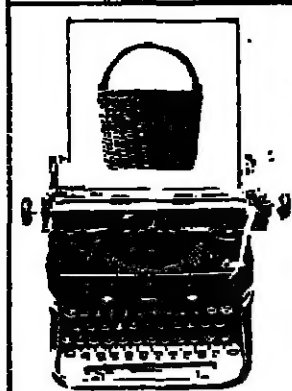
AVOCADO Dishwashing Paste, 1 liter 33.00

Zebra Oven Cleaner 40.80

Windolene Window Spray Cleaner 34.40

LILI 300 Toilet Paper, 4 rolls 34.90

ALL CONTROLLED AND SUBSIDIZED PRICES ARE SUBJECT OF CHANGE. PRICES VALID UNTIL 31.7.82



A GUIDE TO SHOPPING AND SERVICES

MATCHING WALLPAPER AND CURTAINS

The only shop in all of Israel to carry wallpaper imported from the U.S. specializing in water-proof, washable and child-proof canvas backed vinyl, as well as an exclusive line of grass-cloth wallpaper. The shop has a beautiful boutique-y kind of atmosphere. The books and catalogues carry a selection of prints, florals, geometrics and Mylar (foils), suitable for every room in the house, including children's room, kitchen and bathroom. Free consultation will be available during opening week by resident interior designer Rachel Goldsmith. Just bring your room dimensions and she will be happy to assist you. Located in the centre of Raanana — in the passageway at 110 Ahuzat Street, Raanana. Now there is also a beautiful selection of matching wallpaper and curtains.

MAYERLAND

Now that the kids are home, why don't you bring them to the family fun center at KOL BO SHALOM, better known as MAYERLAND. Let the children enjoy beautiful rides and amazing new machines to play with. At the same time don't miss the opportunity for a memorable visit to the ISRAELI WAX MUSEUM and the SHALOM OBSERVATORY on top of the SHALOM TOWER — the tallest building in the Middle East. Opened daily from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., Fridays till 2 p.m. On Saturday Evening till 9 p.m.

SPECIAL MENS WEEK AT KBS

This weeks special sale campaign is geared to the MEN! In the fashion department a beautiful variety of shirts made in U.S.A. discounted 25%... also a beautiful variety of men's robes discounted 25%, for example originally priced at IS 976 now only IS 732. For tennis lovers...THIS IS THE WEEK! Everything needed for tennis is on sale. Tennis brand name shirts and pants, and on shoes...a special promotional campaign on sneakers from Adidas, NBA and Galt...whoever buys a pair of tennis shoes will get free sweat bands, either for the wrist or for the head. Special sale on excellent tennis racquet by "Prince Pro," originally IS 4,075 now reduced to IS 3,475. Also discounted 30% are a variety of YONEX and DAVIS tennis racquets. While you guys are at it the hardware department has a special going for you on many items and for the music lovers among you you'll find some buy's in the record department. HAPPY SHOPPING AT KOL BO SHALOM, MEN!

The BUY-LINE is a weekly featured shopping guide serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact SHULIE GUGENHEIM at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.

ספקי חשמל

What is the most pleasant and economical way to heat your home in winter — a way that allows you to walk barefoot or sit on the floor in lightweight clothing, with baby crawling around in cosy warmth — even when it's cold and raining outside?

The answer is, **TERMO 2000**. It gives you all the comfortable warmth you need, at the touch of a button. TRAKLINEI CARMEL Wall-to-Wall Carpets is the sole distributor of this new patented Israeli invention. The carpeting rests on very thin electric TEFLON coated wires that lay on a thick fire preventive rubber padding. The level of (rising) heat is controlled thermostatically in each room individually, heating the entire surface of the room wall to wall.

TERMO 2000 requires no maintenance, and is practically indestructible. This most advanced heating system has been found to use less than 50% of the energy required by any other system available. It fully complies with international standards, and has been patented in the USA and Europe.

TRAKLINEI CARMEL CARPET chain stores — from Eilat to Tiberias.

Jerusalem — 14 King David Street
Tel Aviv — 28 Grossenberg Street
Ramat Gan — Carmel Centre, 13 Modi'in Street.
Petach Tikva — 28 Baron Mirsh.

For more locations and information call 03-707111.

STILL WAITING FOR THE MAN TO COME HOME?

Me too! So let's keep busy keeping your garden bright and healthy. Bring us your gardening problems and together we'll try to sort them out.

MARY OF MARGANITE NURSERY, 18 Haverhill St., Ganai Yehuda, Tel. 758792

MAOF CHARTER 1 MUNICH or PARIS

If you can get away to Europe on a Thursday, MAOF CHARTER 1 has the cheapest deal to Munich at the moment. Flights to Munich for as low as \$325 depart on Thursdays only! For the same low price of \$325 you can fly to Paris if that's your choice destination... but only good during the month of August. Subject to IT charter regulations, all packages include transportation and accommodation. Minimum stay in Europe, one week. Maximum four weeks. For more information on hotel and flight reservations, contact your nearest travel agent, or MAOF CHARTER 1 at Dizengoff Centre, Tel. 03-296174.

THE ANSWER IS "PIEFORT, FROM ISRAEL"

Looking for that special gift from Israel? As a birthday present: to take to relatives in England; to business associates in the US; or as a memento of a holiday tour of the Holy Land. May we suggest Israel's 1982 PIEFORT MINTSET. Priced by all, PIEFORT coins are minted on double thickness metal from new fine-cut dies and are produced under stringent quality control systems. Designed to become a collector's item, the 1982 set of six, commemorating Israel's 34th Anniversary, is mounted within a transparent display card for convenient viewing and storage. A winner at only \$11. Take home a few from Israel from Topaz 121 Dizengoff TA; Kibbutz Ayelet Hashachar; Israel Coins Nachlat Binyamin 59 TA; Stanek Jerusalem Hilton, Tel Aviv Hilton; Tape Tours Massada; Mitzpeh Rosh Hanikra; Tiferet Bet Shalom Eilat; Hamatziyah 24 Derech Yafa Haifa; Pur Haifa 8 Herzl Haifa; The Israel Museum; Israel Government Coins & Medals 5 Ahad Ha'am Jerusalem, 3 Mendele Tel Aviv.

Going shopping? Hundreds of shops in Tel Aviv accept your ISRAELCARD, Israel's no. 1 credit card, and the International Eurocard/Mastercard. Make sure you take yours with you. No need to carry cash or a cheque book.

Today, nobody wants them. Let them return to Jordan, which is two-thirds of Palestine, artificially separated by Britain during the mandate. Let us work together to settle them there and create a Middle East of peace and coexistence. So, let these nice Germans send out a few more appeals, but to the right addresses.

HERMANN Z. JAEGERMANN
Ramat Gan.

FLY ARKIA

A wonderful carefree vacation in the city of EILAT for the low price of only \$143.50 per person, includes three days (two nights) in a four star hotel, with breakfast, your flight to Eilat and back and a one day yacht cruise on the Red Sea with lunch on board. For further details, contact ARKIA, 03-413223/4/5, 233285, Tel Aviv; 02-225888 Jerusalem; 04-643371 Haifa; or 053-23644, Netanya.

AUSTRALIAN PLANT NURSERY

Here is a nursery full of Australian landscape plants for your outdoors. They are easy to care for — need little watering — from big trees to small shrubs, to ground covers — all of which have blooms. Some bloom in the winter and some are especially good for the seaside. Open to the public on Wednesdays only — otherwise by appointment. HANNA WENDE at MOSHAV EIN VERED, Tel. 052-63154.

FOCUS/THE NORTH

Wednesday, July 7, 1982
The Jerusalem Post Page Six

READERS' LETTERS

Responding to plea by Germans

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — After having seen the German appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon in The Jerusalem Post of June 18, I feel compelled to question the motives of the nearly 100 scholars, theologians, journalists and politicians in publishing this advertisement. As the signers of this appeal "fully recognize the historical responsibility" of the Germans towards the Jews, may I, as a German-born Jew, ask the following questions:

Has one of this impressive list of signatories of this appeal, during the 30s, found the civil courage to appeal to his German government against its treatment of Jews, whose actions against Germans cannot be compared to those of the PLO against the Israelis?

Has one of these gentlemen found it necessary to appeal to the PLO against its actions at Munich, Ma'alot, Lod airport and many other places?

Has one of these honourable gentlemen found the time to appeal to the PLO and the Syrian army which, for seven years, have been slaughtering the Christian Lebanese?

If they can show me one copy of one appeal by one of these nice people, I shall grant them the right to appeal to us.

Why don't they appeal to the Palestinians to sit down and talk peace without preconditions, as all our governments have offered, from Ben Gurion to Begin?

As for the Palestinians, Israel absorbed after 1949 over one-and-a-half million Jewish refugees from Arab countries, who left their homes and properties. These homes could have easily been given to the Arabs who left in 1949 and solved their problem, but the Arab countries kept them in camps where they bred hate against Israel.

Today, nobody wants them. Let them return to Jordan, which is two-thirds of Palestine, artificially separated by Britain during the mandate. Let us work together to settle them there and create a Middle East of peace and coexistence. So, let these nice Germans send out a few more appeals, but to the right addresses.

HERMANN Z. JAEGERMANN
Ramat Gan.

Sir, — Most Israelis and their government acknowledge that all peoples, including Palestinians, are entitled to the right to live in peace and security, with a sense of identity and a say in their destiny.

But when the code words "Palestinian rights" are construed by the State of Israel, the murder of civilians and diplomats, the ouster of our people from the land of Israel, rocket attacks on our border towns, bombs in our market places, in parks, on buses, in front of kindergartens, then we are being asked to negotiate with murderers.

Do Germans negotiate with the Baader-Meinhof gang, who also claim political overtones?

I suggest that the learned German professors read the Palestinian Covenant, written in 1964 before the 1967 war, and while all of the "occupied territories" were under Arab (not Jewish) jurisdiction.

HAROLD ROUDA
Ramat Gan.

Sir, — Do the professors of West Germany want to encourage the PLO to finish the job of genocide the Germans started in the 40s? It was a gesture of unmitigated gall to submit that ad.

M. SANDERS
Jerusalem.

Sir, — We protest against the fact that a group of "scholars, theologians, journalists and politicians in the Federal Republic of Germany" believes that it has to voice its opinion in a public appeal in Israel. Especially because of German guilt towards the Jews, we object to Germans trying to give political advice to the people of Israel in this manner.

JECHARD BENZ
And 15 other students of Theology at the Hebrew University
Jerusalem.

Sir, — In order to convince me of the sincerity and integrity of the learned professors who published "An appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon," I should like to see a copy of a similar appeal in a Damascus daily newspaper, calling upon the Syrian public to stop the seven-year carnage in Christian Lebanon by the

Syrian "peace-keeping force." I should also appreciate copies of appeals published by these gentlemen in the various daily papers of the Arab capitals urging residents there to stop Arafat and company from blowing up our market places, children's homes, schools and tourist buses.

L. PINTER

Haifa.

Sir, — The "Appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon" can only be viewed as an extraordinarily naive or malicious approach to the situation into which Israel was pushed.

Israel has provided its civilian population with shelters which have saved hundreds, if not thousands, from murderous terrorist attacks. Israeli military installations are situated far away from civilian habitations. But until now, the patriotic "Palestinian liberators" have never attacked military installations, but only civilian homes or schools.

What has the so-called PLO done for the protection of its civilian population? They have stored immense amounts of arms and ammunition in the cellars of private houses, under sport installations, in the midst of refugee camps, etc. Has all this been done to maintain the security of the civilian population? Has the PLO built shelters for their civilians?

Israel does not wage war against Lebanon, but only against the terror organizations which use that country as a base for murderous attacks against Israel. The Israeli-Lebanese border was quiet and friendly between the years 1948 and 1967 and even after, until the PLO was slaughtered in Jordan and chased out of that country by King Hussein. Then the PLO usurped Lebanon and started building a base for the purpose of terrorizing our northern border.

Today southern Lebanon is again peaceful. The Lebanese civilians who had to flee PLO oppression are now returning to their homes and all the towns and villages under temporary Israeli occupation. If we are so bad, why do the Lebanese return to their homes without fear of the Israeli soldiers? The Lebanese could not protect themselves against the PLO oppression. The

world did nothing, while thousands of Christians were massacred and expelled by the PLO. But when the Israeli Army bombarded this month the PLO strongholds there, the world was in an uproar.

We Israelis are willing to live in peace with all our neighbours. We are prepared to make very great concessions and proved it with the peace with Egypt. But no concession can be made which endangers Israel's security. And that is why we cannot talk to an organization with a covenant aimed at the destruction of the State of Israel.

Seemingly we Jews get sympathies only as victims of a Holocaust. As soon as we defend ourselves, we lose the world's sympathies. A withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon without enabling the rightful owners of that country to be the masters in their own house will not bring peace. All foreign military forces, Israeli, Syrian, and PLO, must leave Lebanon. Neutral forces will have to help a democratic Lebanese government to establish itself.

Have the learned German politicians a better proposal? Do they think that a retreat of Israel only would bring Lebanon freedom and Israel security?

DR. KURT MEYEROWITZ
Jerusalem.

Sir, — We have been working in Israel as an organization for 20 years and individually as volunteers for one-and-a-half years. Yet we don't feel we have the right to issue a statement on the sensitive problems raised by the German signatories to the appeal of June 18.

BARBARA BLANK
Representative in Israel of Reconciliation — Services for Peace, Jerusalem (Berlin).

This is a second and final round-up of our readers' reaction to the German appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, published as an advertisement on June 18. The first round-up appeared on June 23.

We thank all those readers who wrote in to us — all expressing their indignation — and regret that space considerations prevent us from publishing more of the many letters which we received and are still coming in. —Ed. J.P.

VISIT ISRAEL NOW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In times like this, we expect our friends abroad and especially our Jewish brethren to come up and show trust and faith in Israel's capability to welcome and host them properly. It has been proven time and again that in Israel the visitor and tourist can at all times pursue his or her aims and enjoy tranquility. More so, especially in a time like this, when Israel is involved in a military and political effort to ensure future peace for both itself and Lebanon, the tourist has a chance to see this country in all its splendour, presenting the image of a free, democratic society, functioning normally and bearing innumerable examples of devotion and even self-sacrifice.

ELYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

By visiting Israel now our friends and brethren from all over the world will strengthen their ties with Israel's main industries, but most of all will boost our morale and fortify our feeling of belonging, making us perceive once more that we belong to a larger family that cares and acts in time of need. This family is our pillar of strength and our tower of might.

Finally, besides desiring his presence, we also need the visitor's brains and ingenuity as our advocate after he has returned to his home.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

ELIYAKIM GUSTAV BADIAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Israel Tourist Industry Corp.
Jerusalem.

THE AGONY OF WAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a Jewish organization in Seattle, Washington, Kadima wishes to respond publicly to the new crisis in the Middle East, and to add our voice to those calling for a comprehensive negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Arab conflict.

We believe that a just peace in the Middle East can be possible only with the mutual recognition of Israel and Palestinian national rights and the co-existence of the Jewish State and a Palestinian Arab state. Furthermore, no less than Israel, the Palestinian people has the right to self-determination and an independent national existence.

We think the invasion of Lebanon lessens the prospects for peace by strengthening those on both sides who believe a negotiated Israeli-Palestinian peace is neither possible nor desirable. The terrifying oil of this invasion in lives and suffering will perpetuate the cycle of mutual distrust and violence, adding to the obstacles for a negotiated peace.

Although the short-term security

THE AGONY OF WAR

of Israel has "no doubt" been enhanced by the destruction of PLO centres in Lebanon and the partial destruction of the Syrian air force, we see this invasion as contradictory to the long-term security of Israel. The long-range repercussions of these acts will mean greater hostility towards Israel, the continuation of a catastrophic arms race being organized between Israel and the surrounding Arab countries, and the prolongation of the disastrous consequences in tension and economics which have made life in Israel so difficult in later years. Although Israel's desire to have a safe and secure northern border is understandable, a truly secure border cannot be attained through military means, but only through the establishment of peaceful relationships with neighbouring states.

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

SIDNEY STOCK
The Coordinating Committee of Kadima, Jerusalem (Bellevue, Washington).

Just published! David Roberts: The Holy Land



Terra Sancta Arts, Ltd. is proud to announce the publication of the complete work of 19th-century artist David Roberts. The Holy Land contains 123 full-colour facsimile lithographs (90 in their original size) photographed from the 1842 first edition of hand-coloured prints now found in the Victoria and Albert Museum Library, London.

The 1982 edition is a 388-page volume, size 24 x 33.5 cm. (9 1/2 x 13 1/4), printed on superior quality, 170-gram paper, with boxed, gold-stamped binding.

Each lithograph depicts a scene of the Holy Land encountered by Roberts in the mid-19th century. Opposite each work is a current, colour photograph of each tableau as it appears today. Accompanying text is excerpted from Robert's private journal of his 1839 trip to the Middle East, with introductions by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and Professor Menashe El-El.

In Israel: IS 2250
Overseas: US\$ 90

Note: Price is linked to the dollar, and subject to change. Price includes postage and handling. To order, fill out the form and send it, with your cheque, to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem, Israel.

TO: THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem. Please send me David Roberts: The Holy Land. Payment is enclosed (IS 2250 in Israel; US\$ 90 abroad.)

Name

Address

City..... State..... Zip.....

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

RENEWAL of Subscription Tickets for 1982/3 at June prices will terminate on Friday, July 9.

The Rubin Academy of Music and Dance, Jerusalem
Entrance Examinations, Session B
July 25 — 26
Courses in the Performing Arts
Music Theory, Composition and Conducting
Teaching Courses
Additional details at the Academy secretariat, 7 Rehov Perez Smolenskin, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-635271.

The Batsheva Dance Company Presents: "The Company that covers more ground than 10 ordinary companies."

The Rubin Academy of Music and Dance, Jerusalem
Entrance Examinations, Session B
July 25 — 26
Courses in the Performing Arts
Music Theory, Composition and Conducting
Teaching Courses
Additional details at the Academy secretariat, 7 Rehov Perez Smolenskin, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-635271.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK in support of Art and Culture

The importance of tourism

By HAIM SHAPIRO / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THERE ARE few festivities at Beit Hanassi these days. But one of the events that President Yitzhak Navon agreed not to cancel was the presentation of the Outstanding Promoter of Tourism awards.

Addressing the award winners, the president said that he made this decision because of the increasing importance of tourism to Israel's economy and because of an awareness that these are particularly difficult times for the tourism industry.

But, he added, in addition to its economic value, tourism has a greater importance — that of

creating ambassadors of goodwill for the country and potential immigrants.

He cited a survey which showed that only one in five American Jews had visited Israel and he stressed that there was little hope of attracting new immigrants without such visits.

Referring to the large numbers of potential pilgrims, Jewish, Christian

and even Moslem, he said that this type of tourism in particular has virtually unlimited potential.

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir pointed out that the country enjoyed an income of almost \$1b. in tourism during 1981.

The Outstanding Promoter of

Tourism award was presented to 64 firms, including 36 hotels and guest houses, seven bus companies, 16 travel agencies and four car-rental firms. A special award, to the Outstanding Tourism Firm of the Year, went to the Yotvot Hamizrah Exhibitions Company in Tel Aviv.

In addition to the ceremony at Beit Hanassi, four other ceremonies are also being held in Haifa, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Eilat at which 71 Recognized Promoter of Tourism certificates are being awarded — to five-star hotels, 27 four-star hotels, 18 hotels of one to three stars, three youth hostels, three camping sites, 11 travel agencies, two car-hire firms and two tourist travel companies.

The criteria used for selecting firms which receive certificates are based on the standard of service (which includes an absence of complaints) and earnings in foreign and local currency.

These criteria were adopted after consultation with managements in the various branches of tourism. The nominations committee consists of eight representatives of the branches participating in the award scheme and eight representatives of the public. The chairman was Dov Barzilai, who is also chairman of the Israel Consumers Council.



Yitzhak Navon

HOW ISRAEL sells itself as a tourism country is now undergoing drastic changes; this country not only offers visitors historic and religious sites, but also, as a Mediterranean country, it offers many and varied attractions for recreations and entertainment.

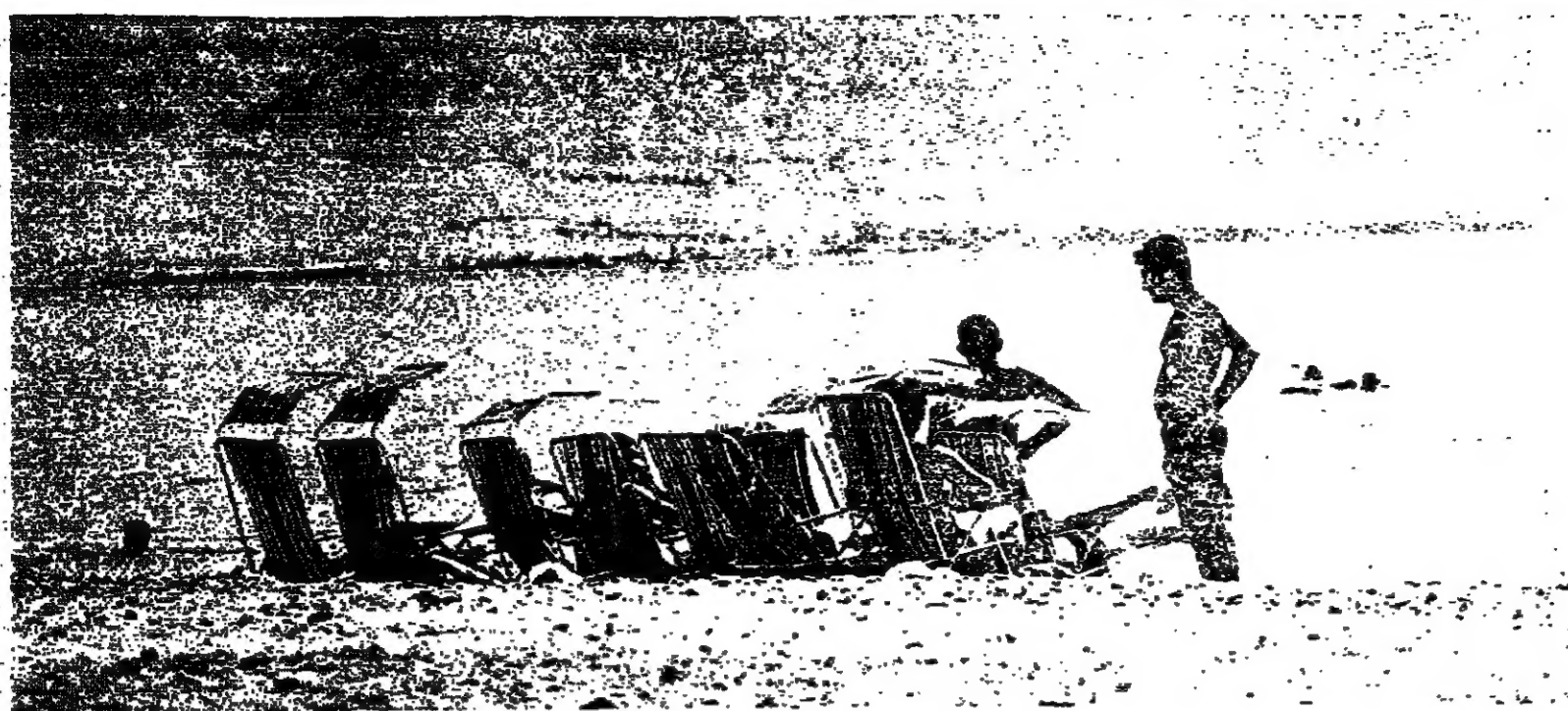
In an effort to increase the number of tourists coming to Israel, the Ministry of Tourism is putting into operation a reduced-price vacation and recreation package.

The idea is to counteract certain unwanted features in tourism to Israel, following the Peace for Galilee operation.

I am confident that, if the Ministry's efforts are supported by all who work in this field, we shall be able to put together attractive programmes and use this summer season to create an atmosphere conducive to increased tourism during the coming winter.

On the first day of the military action to remove the threat hanging over the northern settlements, planners at the ministry started to work out a scheme to be implemented when quiet returns to the area. The principles of this plan are as follows:

- The Ministry of Tourism intends to organize delegations of public personalities, Knesset members, media personalities and others to appear at functions in Europe and the U.S. to promote tourism.
- The cooperation of hoteliers, travel agents, El Al and charter flight operators is being sought to arrange Israel holiday packages.
- The Ministry of Tourism will approach Jewish organizations throughout the world, and encourage their members to visit Israel now. The identification of world Jewry with Israel in its just struggle will do more than warm the hearts of Israelis — it will raise spirits and reinforce the ties that bind the Diaspora to Israel. We shall make every effort to ensure a steady stream of tourists to Israel after Operation Peace for Galilee is completed.
- We intend to invest similar efforts in promoting domestic tourism. We have a slogan: "This year, we'll tour Israel." There is a detailed programme behind this slogan. We at the ministry see ourselves as much a ministry of tourism for domestic tourism as for incoming tourism. We shall organize events in tourism towns, initiate and finance, in whole or in part, a series of activities and advertisements designed to give impetus to domestic tourism. We are now implementing a "Go up to Galilee" plan, conceived when



Broadening the appeal

By AVRAHAM SHARIR, Minister of Tourism

this area was freed from the threat of terrorist activity.

Galilee is green; thousands of Israelis holidaying in Galilee will be a welcome way of supporting the residents of the area and giving recognition to their sacrifices in the long months that preceded the operation.

IN AN effort to find alternatives to Sinai as a tourism area, the Government Tourism Corporation has put considerable work and money into developing sites in the Negev, Galilee and on the Golan Heights. In 1981, this agency spent some \$100m. in developing a tourism infrastructure for these areas.

At the Dead Sea, the Spas Authority has undertaken development at the springs to make possible the marketing of mineral water in Israel and abroad.

In the coming year, the ministry will invest some \$560m. in setting up a promenade in the Sdom tourism area, as well as a shopping centre and a palm park.

There are now 305 tourist hotels in Israel, providing 25,800 rooms. The ministry has decided not to authorize further construction of four- and five-star hotels in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Eilat.

The Ministry of Tourism will ex-

pand its activities abroad, in the Far East (Japan) and later in South America. An Israeli tourism delegation recently visited Tokyo. Its job was to do the groundwork that could generate a considerable increase in the 3,600 who come to Israel from Japan each year.

A COMMON sales and advertising programme will be mounted in all European countries. Final details are now being worked out.

In 1981, 2,600 Egyptian tourists visited Israel. In the same period, 26,000 Israeli tourists visited Egypt. An Israel tourism office is to be opened in Cairo. Its activities should help increase Egyptian tourism to Israel.

In order to improve tourism services, the ministry's inspection service will be expanded. The ministry will run patrol cars in tourism towns. The first of these is being put into operation in Jaffa.

The ministry will organize a series of events designed to introduce variety into the tourist's experience of Israel, and which will encourage the visitor to spend more time here, thus increasing foreign currency in-

come. Among these activities will be the Tiberias Festival and a winter tourism season in Eilat, Galilee and on Mount Hermon.

The Ministry of Tourism has produced an investors' portfolio, containing detailed information on the possibilities for investing in tourism enterprises, including economic calculations and information on getting authorization from the proper authorities. This will assist entrepreneurs in speeding up implementation of projects.

I have established a Tourism Council, to operate under the auspices of the ministry, which consists of 32 representatives from the various branches of tourism. It is to be a forum for discussion and a coordinating and advisory body.

The council has already organized national and international conferences for the promotion of tourism, in which hundreds of guests from abroad and Israel participated.

The Prime Minister's Tourism Committee has been instrumental in the signing of a number of commercial tourism agreements. These agreements represent a considerable effort, undertaken to help

overcome negative aspects of Israel's tourism image, resulting from security incidents, the political situation and lack of stability in the Middle East.

In a recent speech to the Knesset, I made the following points:

IN 1981, income from tourism totalled \$950m., with an added value of \$5 per cent. Tourism has again taken first place among Israel's export branches.

Export income from citrus in 1981 totalled \$264m., with an added value of 77 per cent; from diamonds, \$1,050m. with an added value of 20 per cent; and from industry \$3,640m., with an added value of 56 per cent.

In the period 1977-1981, tourism benefited from 0.2 per cent of the national budget.

Some 1981 export figures per budget shekel showed that agriculture earned \$0.5; industry \$1.5; while tourism brought in \$3.2. In order to take in one dollar, agriculture has to invest \$0.30; industry, \$0.26; and tourism only \$0.08.

In 1981, tourists stayed an average of 22 nights in Israel, putting the country in third place in world statistics, after Australia and India.

Tourism provided income for some 55,000-60,000 workers. The average income per capita from tourism was \$240.

In 1981, 1,137,000 tourists came to Israel, of which 719,000 came from Europe and 308,000 from North America. This represents a small increase in the number of tourists coming from Europe, and 6 per cent drop in those from North America. Overall, there was a 3 per cent drop compared with 1980.

In Europe, first place went to Germany, with 160,000 tourists, an increase of 2 per cent; then France with 149,000 tourists, an increase of 7 per cent compared with 1980; the United Kingdom had 146,000 tourists, a 4 per cent increase.

The drop in tourism from the U.S. was mainly reflected in a reduction in Jewish tourism. The Ministry of Tourism, in cooperation with the Jewish Agency, has set up 14 action committees in large Jewish centres to encourage tourism to Israel.

In 1981, 235,000 tourists came to Israel on charter flights, out of a total of 922,000 who arrived by air.

In Israel, Jerusalem accommodated the largest number, two million bed nights; while the figure for Tel Aviv was 1.7 million bed nights; Eilat, 710,000 bed nights; Netanya, 690,000.

A tourism promotion association has been formed, the object of which is to foster tourism consciousness among Israelis, and to initiate campaigns and events that will promote Israel's image.

The ministry has organized activities for customs officials, the police and workers in the tourism industry to improve their tourism awareness and encourage politeness.

WE ARE faced by stiff competition from the world's tourist destinations. We shall succeed despite this competition if we offer a high level of service and competitive prices to tourists — when they buy their flight tickets, and while in the country.

Tourism contributes to the Treasury, helps counteract feelings of isolation in Israel and contributes to greater understanding between peoples.

This heavy burden cannot be borne by the staff of the ministry alone. I would like to see all those involved in tourism supporting the effort. Together we can register achievements that will surprise even us.

Promoting Israel's good name

By DOV BARZILAI

The Public Nominations Committee noted with satisfaction that while 1981 was a difficult year, all who work in tourism made great efforts to improve the quality of their service and to increase their income, thus benefitting themselves and the country.

The committee devoted many of its sessions to checking nominations, with one session being devoted entirely to objections to its decisions. We wanted to encourage those working in tourism, and to offer a challenge in the years to come. We also learned how important it is to tourism personnel to receive recognition for their work.

We saw the income figures not only as reflecting on the owners or managers of particular tourist concerns, but also, perhaps mainly, as a reflection of the tens of thousands of workers who earn their living from tourism, who in fact are the backbone of the industry.

This is not simply a job done for wages. Rather, it is a way of promoting Israel's good name and of bringing millions of dollars into the country.

Tourism is Israel's shop window, a window that is dressed, for better or for worse, by those who work in the tourist industry.

We tried to take account of all possibilities, but inevitably there is a certain inflexibility in fixed criteria, and we hope that those who are satisfied will outnumber those who are dissatisfied.

The certificate is not simply for 1981. It also represents an undertaking by the recipients for 1982 and for the years to come.

Those working in tourism are entitled to feel proud of their part in the building of Israel.

The writer is chairman of the public nominations committee for the Promoters of Tourism award.

CP Hotels Ltd
Jerusalem Plaza Tiberias Plaza

WE WISH TO THANK OUR WONDERFUL
STAFF FOR MAKING THE AWARD OF
"OUTSTANDING PROMOTERS OF TOURISM"
POSSIBLE.

The Management
Jerusalem Plaza Tiberias Plaza

The Minister of Tourism
and the Public Committee for the
"Promoters of Tourism" Campaign

Congratulate the recipients of the
"Outstanding Promoter of Tourism"
and
"Recognised Promoter of Tourism" awards
whose welcome activities and initiatives helped make the sphere
of tourism an economic and informational asset to the State of
Israel.

נאיר פנינו לתויר

שגרירנו יהיה בכל אתר

משרד התיירות - מבצע "הסבר פניך לתויר"

Ministry of Tourism — "A Smiling Welcome to the Tourist"

THE WAR in Lebanon dealt a serious blow to Israeli tourism, but those who operate in this field have not given up hope for a revival.

While a 10 per cent decrease in incoming tourism was marked during the first half of the year and is expected to continue until September, Kopel Tours general manager Shmuel Pilovsky foresees an improvement, starting in October, and even the possibility of making up for lost time.

Kopel Tours is part of the Kopel concern, which consists of five companies dealing with incoming tourism, an insurance company, a parking lot company, an advertising firm and two companies that deal with outgoing tourism.

Kopel was founded in 1938 by the late Kopel Rosenberg who, with his wife, opened a family business for incoming tourism.

Today, it is the largest single tourism, travel and diversified services-based group of companies in Israel, employing about 600 people. Kopel's turnover for the financial year 1981-82 was \$15m. and is expected to reach \$18m. this year.

On the basis of his experience in the field, Pilovsky says that tourism to Israel tends to increase dramatically after wars. This depends not only on the individual travel agent, but on the hotels, airlines, Tourism Ministry and all the other factors involved in tourism.

"The Tourism Ministry should take control of the situation and lead the trade to the place it deserves in the Israeli economy," Pilovsky says.

He admits, however, that the flagging state of tourism is not entirely the fault of the Tourism Ministry.

"The Finance Ministry simply doesn't realize the importance of the tourist industry, which brought the state \$1b. income last year. It is strange that the ministry's officials

Hoping for a revival

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter



cannot draw the proper conclusions.

"How can an intelligent minister like Yoram Aridor fail to grasp that a minimal investment in tourism yields — rapidly — the maximum results, and in dollars, too?"

PRIVATE INITIATIVE can contribute a great deal, but without the necessary infrastructure — advertising and promotion abroad — which

must be underwritten by the government, no significant improvement will be possible.

The state of tourism depends greatly on the image of the country, and can flounder when the image goes downhill. "Now, of all times, tourists could serve as ambassadors for Israel throughout the world. They could explain what is really going on here," Pilovsky says. "But to have tourists here we need a better image, which is hard to

achieve without having a lot of tourists here... it's a vicious circle."

The transport minister, Pilovsky says, still does not understand what brings the tourists. The continuous addition of new charter flight regulations and the constantly changing aviation policy, with no guiding hand behind it, has led to general chaos in marketing Israel in other countries.

Many travel agents and wholesalers abroad are seriously considering omitting Israel from their list of tourist destinations because they cannot rely on the policy and the decisions of the Transport Ministry.

The Tourism Ministry must be actively represented in the Transport Ministry, he believes, and no transport decision affecting tourism should be made without their cooperation.

Meanwhile Pilovsky assures me, all those involved in selling Israel as a tourist destination are hoping that the state of war will end soon and that Israel's advantages as a tourism destination will again be evident: a country appealing to many religions, combining new and old, plenty of sunshine all year round, Eilat as a winter haven for Europeans, the Dead Sea and its health assets, scientifically-oriented international conventions, and others.

Kopel Tours is always looking for new ways of increasing tourism to Israel. As small as the country is, Pilovsky says, it offers a wide variety of a different attractions for different people.

Kopel concentrates on specialized tourism, bringing to Israel, among others, groups for agricultural tours in winter (when farmers have more time to travel), American soldiers based in Europe for organized tours, complete groups of stamp collectors, windsurfers and participants at various conventions.



Established hotels in Jerusalem are facing stiff new competition. (Nowitz)

Hotel glut in capital

By HAIM SHAPIRO / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THERE ARE two kinds of crises in the tourism industry: when there aren't enough rooms and when there are too many rooms.

Jerusalem is, by all accounts, Israel's prime tourist attraction. Hardly any tourist comes without spending at least one night in the Holy City and many are interested in seeing only Jerusalem.

For many years, the capital was considered a bottleneck. Tours to Israel were cancelled because the organizers could not get reservations for hotel rooms. "If we can't stay in Jerusalem we won't come," insisted the tourists.

Now tourism people are wondering if there might not be too many rooms in Jerusalem. Anyone viewing the building boom of the recently completed Sheraton and Laromme Hotels, or the yet-unfinished hotels on Sderot Herzl cannot help but wonder where all the guests are going to come from.

Eli Shoval, director of financing and investment at the Tourism Ministry, is also wondering. But, he says, the government can't tell private investors where to put their money. He also points out that Jerusalem is still the most reliable of Israel's tourist destinations, even during a slump, such as the present one.

There are now, he says, 6,200 rooms of all categories (not including hostels and religious hostels) in East and West Jerusalem. Another 3,390 hotel rooms are in various stages of construction and an additional 560 are being planned.

WHAT THESE numbers don't show is that the vast majority of rooms are in the luxury four- and five-star categories, even though the Tourism Ministry is anxious to increase the number of more popular accommodations. Over 2,300 of the new rooms will be in the four- and five-star category.

Shoval admitted that in the past, entrepreneurs built more luxuriously because they could receive more cheap credit from the government, but he says that the present regulations discourage this.

On the other hand, he insists, investors are not always rational when it comes to hotel building. Many of them want the finest, even when it is

not always the most economically sound.

Moreover, he points out, in Jerusalem in particular, where building approval is a long, drawn out process, the hotels now being built were initiated 10 years ago.

If things continue as they are, he says, we can expect no new hotels at all in Jerusalem in 10 years from now. And if there is a tourism boom, what will happen then?

In fact, he says, despite the apparent glut of hotels, there are a number of international chains eager to have hotels in Jerusalem. At present, he says, we have no land to offer them.

Meanwhile, one of the interesting aspects of the hotel boom is the number of hostels which are going out of their way to attract a Jewish religious clientele. Until a few years ago, there was only one large hotel, the Jerusalem Plaza, that sought such guests. Now it has competition from both the nearby Sheraton and Laromme hotels.

ALSO OUT for the religious trade is the relatively smaller Windmill Hotel. According to managing director Fred Hall, the hotel was actually built with four stars in mind, but downgraded deliberately by the management to provide the best in three-star class, and manages to stay nicely filled with a mixture of tourists from abroad and Israelis.

NOT EVERYONE is as happy these days. July and August, once the

busy season, are looking grim and, for the first time, the city's hotel public-relations directors have agreed to get together to do something about the crisis.

Frank Nothman, PR director at the Jerusalem Hilton and head of the group, says that efforts to attract tourists from abroad are directed primarily at the fall season.

At present, he says, the emphasis is on getting Israelis to visit during the summer months. Israelis know that the weather in Jerusalem is pleasant in summer and that there are things to do.

The municipality is cooperating by making a wide range of attractions free for the summer guests and the visitors will receive a booklet with coupons enabling them to either free entry or discounts.

The number of tourists has gone down, and the number of hotel rooms is still increasing, says Nothman, and we all have to share the cake.

LAROMME EILAT HOTEL

Our Vacations Get Glowing Reviews

Relax on the shores of a private beach and feel the warm rays of sunlight caress your body. In the distance looms a Biblical landscape. A few feet away, the sprawling grounds of Eilat's most exclusive resort. This is the Laromme Eilat Hotel. A world unto itself — far from the frenzy — close to nature. Day or night, above or below sea level, there's no limit as to what you can do. Ideal for sports enthusiasts — divine for the romantically inclined. Flawless service. Personalized attention. Swinging entertainment. Gourmet cuisine.

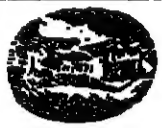


The classic setting for an unforgettable vacation in the sun. And now — our new hotel The Laromme Jerusalem Hotel. Tel: 02-663161.

For reservations contact your travel agent or call direct: Tel: 059-74121.

Laromme Eilat Hotel
P.O.B. 55, 8604 Coral Beach Eilat, Israel.
For worldwide reservation — Loews Representation International.

Outstanding Promoters of Tourism 1981



Nir Etzion Guest House

D.N. HOF CARMEL 30 808 Tel. 04-942541-3

- ★ Kosher limehadrin
- ★ Airconditioned rooms and dining room
- ★ Special diet on request
- ★ Clear, refreshing mountain air
- ★ Shady trees
- ★ Spacious lawns and flower beds
- ★ Daily transport to the fantastic Tantura beach
- ★ Swimming pool nearby

Details and reservations.

Nir Etzion Guest House, D.N. Hof Carmel 30808, Tel. 04-952541-3; Kibbutz Guest Accommodation, Tel Aviv, 90 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel. 03-248181



Foreign-Sharonit Tours

32 Ben Yehuda Street, El Al Building P.O.B. 3010, Tel Aviv Israel 61 030
Tel. 290868, 299044. Telex 922, 341698 (SHRN IL)

HAVE BEEN GRANTED the

OUTSTANDING PROMOTERS OF TOURISM AWARD

We proudly extend our best wishes and greetings to our parent company, Foreign-Sharonit in the U.S.A.

NEW YORK
451 — 8th Ave
5th Floor
New York, NY 10001
(212) 947-9595
Toll free: 800-223-7500

TORONTO
2 Sheppard Ave. East
Willowdale, Ontario
Canada M2N5Y7
(416) 244-2080



GAMA INTERNATIONAL

TRAVEL SERVICES (1977) LTD.

1 Ben Yehuda St. "Migdalor" Bldg. P.O.B. 4344, Tel Aviv, Israel

As one of the youngest tour operators in Israel we are proud to receive the award of "Outstanding Promoters of Tourism".

We wish to express our gratitude and appreciation to the staff of GAMA INTERNATIONAL and to all our business associates for their contribution in making this achievement possible.



UNITED TOURS

ARE PROUD OF THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS and of The Outstanding Promoter of Tourism award

Hotel Shalom ★★ (3 Star Hotel)

216, Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv, Israel
Tel. 243037-243277-243278-249444

Shalom Hotel Tel Aviv, a 3 Star hotel between the Tel Aviv Hilton and Sheraton Hotels, facing the Mediterranean and overlooking Independence Park. Large rooms, wall to wall carpeting, telephone and radio in every room, fully air conditioned, central heating with individual thermostat control, elevator. Rooms with balcony facing the Mediterranean: singles, doubles, family suites. Ample free parking. Rates to suit your budget.

Personal, friendly service. Self-service restaurant open all day long.

We have been nominated an Authorized Promoter of Tourism

CAPITOL TOURS

27 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv, Israel
Tel. 282111/2. Telex: 341334

We take great pride in being nominated

Outstanding Promoters Of Tourism

We wish to express our gratitude to our partners abroad for their contribution to making this achievement possible:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| —Oren Travel International | —Voyage Conseil |
| —Exodus, St. Louis | —Touropa |
| —Geo. Reisen | —Touring Vacances |
| —Jahn Reisen | —Oceania |
| —Capitol (Munich) | —T.P.N. |
| —Zenith, Paris | —Superstar London |

Rudolph Shmueli Albert Shenhav
Capitol Tours



NOF GINNOSAR Guest House ****

Outstanding Promoter of Tourism

and also outstanding for the beauty of its location on the Sea of Galilee, its peaceful atmosphere, friendly service and excellent cuisine, 106 air-conditioned rooms with bath, telephone and radio. Private beach, rental of kayaks and windsurfers. Moderate prices. For details, phone Nof Ginnosar, Tel. 067-92161 or "Kibbutz Inns", Tel. 03-246161.

RON BEACH HOTEL

Tiberias, Sea of Galilee

Outstanding Promoter of Tourism

To all who work with us — thanks for your cooperation

Tel. 067-91350 — Telex 6711, P.O.B. 173, Tiberias

We are grateful for the recognition accorded us by being nominated

Recognized Promoters of Tourism



CONSOLIDATED TOUR OPERATORS LTD.
Manager: Moshe Eshed

2 Hebron Street, Tel Aviv, Tel. 295151

We are honoured to have received the Award of the Ministry of Tourism in our first year.

RIVA TOURS INTERNATIONAL

Riva Tours International Ltd., Ben-Yehuda St. 103, 63401 Tel Aviv Tel. 03-236752 Telex: 35833

DVIR HOTEL

Tel. 04-89131

- ★ The DVIR Hotel offers you comfortable, spacious rooms, overlooking Haifa Bay.
- ★ Excellent cuisine
- ★ Special rates for Israelis



RECOGNIZED PROMOTERS OF TOURISM

While in Israel YOUR HOTEL IN HAIFA
THE Shulamit MT. CARMEL TEL. 242811



RECOGNIZED PROMOTERS OF TOURISM

NOF HOTEL HAIFA TEL. 88731 101 HANASSI AVE.

highest standard

RAMADA continental

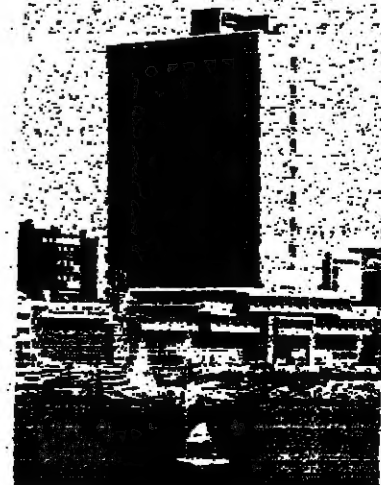
TEL AVIV

We are proud of the recognition of our achievements and of the Outstanding Promoters of Tourism award.

Ramada Continental Hotel
121 Hayarkon Street
P.O.B. 3169
Tel Aviv 63573, Israel

Tel. (03) 296444

Telex: 341387



Think big

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"THIRTY YEARS ago, I already believed that three million tourists could be brought to Israel every year. Today I am more convinced than ever that this number of tourists can come with no special efforts, only with the right planning, the right ideas and the right people." This is the guiding principle of hotelier Haim Shiff, owner of the Shiff hotel chain and chairman of the Tourism Council.

Shiff concedes that the war in Lebanon has caused Israel's image grave damage, and image is vital to tourism. But, he believes, the right kind of information can remedy that.

"This is one of the most necessary wars we ever had. Terror must be stopped once and for all, in Israel in particular and in the world in general. Sure it's bad for tourism, he continues; people don't like coming to places where there's tension. But they don't know that the war is not felt here; at all the restaurants are full of people, the beaches are crowded."

Shiff believes the war will be over soon. Israel will reach a peace arrangement with Lebanon, and tourism will boom to such an extent that Israel will not have enough hotel rooms to accommodate all the tourists who will want to come here.

True this summer season is ruined, since the war broke out at the beginning of summer. But if

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Yitzhak Navon persuade Jews throughout the world to declare July and August "solidarity months" with Israel and spend them here — they may yet save part of the season.

Meanwhile those involved in tourism must pull themselves together and start preparing for next season, says Shiff.

Thorough plans must be made with all tourism businesses including airlines, hoteliers, tourism and finance ministries, for widespread promotion of Israel throughout the world, including the Far East.

"All those involved in tourism must think big, if we want to double or even triple the number of tourists coming here and multiply the income in foreign currency. If they continue thinking small, there is no chance of making a success of a even with peace and with many tourists coming in," says Shiff.

Shiff disagrees with reports that only twenty per cent of world Jewry has already visited Israel. He believes only six or eight per cent have ever come here "and there is no reason why Jews from all over the world should not spend their holidays here."

According to Shiff the trouble is that there has never been awareness of the needs and importance of tourism in this country. Begin is the

first prime minister who is interested in tourism, and proved it by sponsoring the Prime Minister's Conference for Tourism a few months ago, he said.

That was a good beginning, but there was no follow-up. "If the finance minister doesn't agree to all our demands it's not his fault but ours. You can't just ask and demand all the time."

"If all tourism businesses showed their willingness to make an effort to invest and worked at it, we could persuade the finance minister to give his share," says Shiff and continues: "I suggest matching every dollar the government can give for marketing and promotion abroad. With a joint budget of fifty million dollars we could bring three million tourists to Israel which means an income of another billion dollars."

The mass media has so far been hostile to Israel, says Shiff. Special tours must be arranged for major media personalities to "show them the truth."

And what is the truth? "That

Israel is a beautiful country, that we have nothing to be ashamed of, that we have beaches, culture, low prices and more to offer a tourist than most countries in the world."

"If it were up to me, I'd turn 1983 into a year of events for tourists in Israel. I'd call it 'Peace Year' and organize festivals and invite the whole world to visit Israel."

"But all this will be possible only if the right people are put in the right places and given the right means to carry out such plans."

Finally Shiff urges all Israelis to take a "sabbatical" this year in Israel. That is, not to go abroad this year but spend their holidays in Israeli hotels saving the country much needed foreign currency, rather than spend it in European hotels, most of which are more ex-

pensive than and inferior to Israeli ones.

IF ANYTHING characterizes the career of Haim Shiff, it is his willingness to fight for what he wants. Neither competitors nor alterations with government officials and rabbis have deterred him from becoming head of the country's largest hotel chain.

Starting out with the 60-room Hotel Windsor in Haifa shortly after the War of Independence, the fledgling hotelier faced 60 empty rooms. Now, with over 2,000 rooms in eight hotels in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Netanya, he is talking about buying an airline, El Al.

His start in Jerusalem was with the President Hotel in Talbieh, the first hotel in the capital to have a swimming pool. The rabbis didn't like it and, in a pattern that was to repeat itself over the years, threatened to withhold the hotel's kashrut certificate.

The business of providing accommodation has its ups and downs; for example, the Sinai Campaign emptied the country of tourists and the President Hotel stood empty. What might have put an end to the efforts

of a lesser entrepreneur was just a passing stage for Shiff, who is planning a large new hotel engulfing the present one.

Controversy of another sort surrounded the construction of his next hotel in Jerusalem, the Ganei Yehuda, now the Diplomat. The Jordanians claimed that he was building on their territory, and the hotel almost caused an international incident. All that was forgotten, of course, after the Six Day War. Recently, the Diplomat finally came to terms with the Jerusalem Rabbinate and received a kashrut certificate, after years of arbitration.

One hotel that Shiff has had to give up has been the Marina Hotel in Ophira, now returned to the Egyptians. Shiff offered to run the hotel for the Egyptians, but they turned down the offer. He has, on the other hand, already been involved in negotiations to build a hotel in Cairo.

When the hotel industry found itself at a loss for workers, Shiff brought in staff from Thailand.



Haim Shiff

turning necessity into a virtue by opening a chain of Chinese kosher restaurants in his hotels around the country. At other times, when he found a dearth of guests, he began running his own charter flights to bring them in.

No one can say what Haim Shiff's next step will be. But it is sure to be interesting.

Scientific approach

By RAPHAEL FARBER

THE GOVERNMENT recognized tourism as a fully fledged export branch of the economy in 1966. This meant that tourism should receive investment assistance and incentives in the same way as industries exporting their goods.

In the 16 years since then, export status has resulted in little practical assistance, and the meagerness of the help given is obvious, when it is contrasted with present needs and future possibilities.

It is far easier to blame others than to undergo a real self-examination. If I am not to opt for the easier course, I must conclude that at least some of the blame is to be placed on the Ministry of Tourism.

It seems to me that the ministry has not managed to impress the public and those who guide the economy with the importance of tourism.

AGRICULTURE needs earth and water; industry needs raw materials. Both need overseas markets, where competition gets stiffer every day.

Tourism draws most of its resources from nature and history, and the potential is almost unlimited. But even if you have a superlative product, which you are prepared to sell overseas at a most reasonable price, you will not find millions of buyers unless you invest in advertising and marketing campaigns, public relations and sales promotion. These are elementary techniques for all export industries.

Even with adequate resources, or at least, with better than the present resources, the problem will not solve itself if these resources are not applied with understanding and professional expertise.

Unfortunately, even in this respect, our reasonable demands have not been met. Only 23 ministry representatives are working in the field, that is, in those markets we have already managed to penetrate.

They must struggle every day with the aid of a local staff that is much too small for the task, in competition with the efforts of advertising and marketing campaigns mounted by established tourism countries like Spain and Italy, and developing tourism countries like Tunisia and Morocco.

The ministry's total staff, in Israel and abroad, does not exceed 217, and every staff has been reduced by 60 workers in the past five years. These few people must ensure the arrival in Israel of more than a million visitors every year. They must also develop the tourism infrastructure

and supervise services.

How then, do we significantly increase tourism? How do we penetrate new markets? Who will worry about incentives and subsidies, about reducing prices for package tours? Who will train professional staff? How do we win the heart of the tourist whose currency is devaluing, and who is suffering from the effects of recession and unemployment in his own country?

Despite the almost impossible conditions, we try to function as an economic government ministry, to improve advertising and marketing, to develop regional infrastructures, and to seek sources of foreign currency to replace those presently unavailable to us.

'We constantly try to improve our advertising and marketing operations'

Those who think they understand tourism simply because they have made a trip abroad are in error. Similarly, it is an illusion to think that tourism is simply a matter of hotels. In fact, hotels do not even account for the main part of the income from tourism. The \$956m. spent by tourists in Israel last year does not include income from foreign investment, nor even international transport fares, that is, the income of Israel's airlines, primarily El Al.

THROUGHOUT the world, more than 300 million tourists go abroad every year. In order to attract a larger proportion of these travellers to Israel, we constantly try to improve our advertising and marketing operations.

At the present time, we are putting our overseas campaigns on a more professional footing by putting them in the hands of central marketing companies, which work on the basis of scientific surveys.

This has already been done in the U.S., and we are now making this changeover in Europe, where we are introducing a unified advertising and marketing operation for the entire continent.

In this way, we will be able to coordinate our efforts in these

countries, and establish norms for managers of tourist offices. These steps will improve efficiency, effect further economies and ensure that most of the effort is put into professional activities, rather than administration.

In the development of infrastructure, this year we are concentrating our efforts on the Dead Sea area. The main project is the construction of a spa and vacation centre at Ein Bokek and Hammei Zohar.

We have already applied to the treasury for permission to extend special conditions to the entrepreneur — in the form of grants not currently offered for any region. We intend to invest some \$560m. in this project.

Economists use a term, import substitute, which is relevant to every citizen of Israel. We recently have undertaken a campaign whose slogan is "This year we'll tour Israel."

It is much easier, cheaper, and even more pleasant, to keep a dollar in Israel than it is to attract one from abroad.

That is why we have established reduced price schemes, which should be attractive throughout the year. With the cooperation of various vacation areas, which we have received, a holiday in Israel can be cheaper than at any other place on the Mediterranean.

The minister of tourism has proposed a "Tourism Law." Although this has not yet been passed, we have already mounted broad information campaigns, intended to increase public awareness of Israel's holiday potential and to change vacation habits — to draw attention to the attractions of touring the Negev.

In cooperation with the Nature Reserves Authority, we want to convince Israelis that they can enjoy themselves in the desert or by touring Judea and Samaria, thus avoiding increased pressure on our beaches.

A survey carried out by the World Tourism Organization shows clearly that in all countries, there is an increasing tendency for vacationers to prefer domestic holidays over foreign travel.

This is an expression of the support of one's own national economy and the wish to husband national resources.

This is particularly applicable in Israel, since the local economy is in dire need of such support.

The writer is director-general of the Ministry of Tourism.

The Haim Shiff Hotel Chain
is proud to have been nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism

Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem

Our thanks to all well wishers

MAIN OFFICE & FACTORY: 80 Herzl St. Netanya, Tel. 063134624-34730
DIAMOND EXCHANGE OFFICE: RAMAT GAN Tel. 03257313/4
U.S.A. OFFICE: "N.D.C. Int. Corp." 580 5th N.Y. N.Y. Tel. 212/688 1904
EUROPE OFFICE: "ITALY N.D.C. INT." Vestingstr 59-61-63 Antwerp, Tel. 131139888/339900

Netanya Diamond Center Co. Ltd.
extend congratulations and best wishes to

H. SHIFF HOTELS
HOTEL DIPLOMAT TEL AVIV
HOTEL DIPLOMAT JERUSALEM
on being granted the
OUTSTANDING PROMOTERS OF TOURISM AWARD.

H. Stern (Israel)
Gems and Jewelry Ltd.,
Congratulate
H. Shiff Hotels:
HOTEL DIPLOMAT, TEL AVIV
HOTEL DIPLOMAT, JERUSALEM
on receiving the
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism award.

CARMEL CARPETS
congratulate
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism

Best Wishes to
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism
BATSEBA SOLOWIEJCZYK
Managing Director
BELMIR TOURS LTD.

emu
Emu Israel Ltd.
Sole agents and representatives of Emu Italy
Amnon Zelmanowitz—Agencies
Marketing and Distributing
Garden Furniture. Emu Italy
34 Derech Hahagana, Tel Aviv
Tel. 331541. 333720

Congratulations to **H. SHIFF HOTELS**
on being nominated
OUTSTANDING PROMOTERS OF TOURISM

GOIT LTD.
Insurance brokers and risk managers
P.O.B. 29654, Tel Aviv 61296

Congratulate
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Hotel Diplomat, Tel Aviv
Hotel Diplomat, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism

From one
"outstanding promoter
of tourism 1981"
to another.
Carmel Mizrahi
congratulates
H. Shiff Hotels
(Diplomat Tel Aviv
and Diplomat Jerusalem)
on winning
the same award.

CARMEL
The Israeli wine
they drink in France.

SOLCOOR MARKETING AND PURCHASING CO. LTD.
congratulate
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism
SOLCOOR MARKETING AND PURCHASING CO. LTD.
Suppliers of high quality
sanitary equipment to major hotels

Maof Airlines
congratulate
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism

To our friend, Haim Shiff, a man of manifold activities, a man of action
Very warm greetings on being nominated
Outstanding Promoter of Tourism
Tagar Group

KING DAVID TOURS
of Tel Aviv Ltd.
11, Trumpeldor Str., 61003 Tel Aviv, Israel
Phone: 63-656154-5-6, Telex: 342299

extend congratulations and best wishes to
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism

HERTZ RENT A CAR (ISRAEL) LTD.
congratulates
H. SHIFF HOTELS
Diplomat Hotel, Tel Aviv
Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem
on being nominated
Outstanding Promoters of Tourism
Hertz rents Fords and other fine cars.

Congratulations
to our friend Haim Shiff
and his hotels:
Tel-Aviv Diplomat
Jerusalem Diplomat
Winners of the:
"OUTSTANDING PROMOTERS OF TOURISM"
AWARD

Nechushtan
LIFT WORKS LIMITED

Best lifts for the Best Hotels

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 51 (91000) Telephone 523181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Catechism, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Tamuz 16, 5742 • Ramadan 15, 1402

U.S. presence in Beirut

WHILE the IDF keeps tightening its grip on West Beirut, under what is described as a cease-fire, feverish diplomatic efforts, orchestrated by U.S. envoy Philip Habib, are continuing with a view to securing the peaceful departure of PLO personnel from the Lebanese capital. There is little doubt that the PLO is using the cease-fire, such as it is, to stall, gain time, and improve its bargaining terms. Yet it appears that the terrorists, despite their protestations to the contrary, may now be on the verge of finally laying down their heavy arms, and leaving for new homes elsewhere in the Arab world.

The prospects for such a non-violent arrangement may have been significantly bettered by President Reagan's consent, made public yesterday, to involve the U.S. not only in the negotiations leading to the PLO's surrender, but in its actual mechanics.

Mr. Reagan is willing to allow the Sixth Fleet to supervise the shipment of the terrorists from Beirut to some Arab country as Syria and Algeria. He is prepared to order up to 1,000 U.S. marines — who are likely to be joined by French troops — to take up positions in West Beirut after the terrorists stage their exodus. Presumably they will eventually swap places with the Lebanese army.

This is by no means a reprise on the American experience in Lebanon back in 1958. But it does represent a reversal of what has seemed, ever since America's emergence from the morass of Vietnam, to be a settled policy of military non-intervention, except under duress, in the affairs of foreign nations. A newly confident America, having shed the old traumas, is throwing its weight on behalf of peace in a faraway, but most sensitive, corner of the globe.

To the terrorists Mr. Reagan is signalling that, abandoned as they have been by all their friends, including the mighty Soviet Union, they should best repossess their trust in the tender mercies of the United States. By the same token, Mr. Reagan may be suggesting to Israel that it should turn the U.S. to settle matters without a massive, forcible entry into West Beirut — and without insisting on the elimination of every last terrorist from the capital.

On Sunday, Israel's government made clear its rejection of the PLO's demand that it retain a "diplomatic" office in Beirut, and that two "Palestinian units" should be co-opted into the Lebanese army. The U.S. is taking a somewhat more benign view of this demand, and it now appears that a compromise of sorts could be worked out.

In principle, there is no reason why Israel should give in on this issue. While in some other, well-ordered Arab country a PLO office and two PLO army units might make little difference, except as instruments for the control of the PLO by the local government, in chaotic Lebanon this is not likely to be the case. On the contrary: a PLO office might become a whip over the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees remaining in the country, and two military units could swallow up the Lebanese army itself.

The liquidation of the PLO's presence is not Israel's demand alone. There is good reason to believe that the majority of Lebanese, regardless of communal affiliation, now want removed every trace of the baneful tyranny which a small but haughty and well-armed band of Palestinian terrorists established, with Syrian support, over a large part of Lebanon during the past seven years.

Yet it should be borne in mind that expelling the terrorists from West Beirut does not by itself mean getting them all out of Lebanon. There are still a few thousand of them in Tripoli, in northern Lebanon, where they enjoy the protection of the Syrians. Unless the IDF plans to advance on Tripoli, the PLO contingents there could only be ousted as part of an agreement for the withdrawal of all foreign armies from Lebanon.

Moreover, it would be a gross error to assume that even the complete dislodgment of the PLO from Lebanon would spell its demise. As Yehoshafat Harkabi, the country's top expert on the subject, has pointed out, the PLO is not merely an organization, but an idea as well. Before it can finally defeat the PLO, Israel will have to come to terms, one way or another, with the idea of Palestinian nationalism.

THE RELUCTANT DEFENDERS

By TEDDY PREUSS

NEWS MEDIA are a powerful force. They even manage to make political opponents turn out to defend the actions of Menachem Begin. After a series of charges that "Israel is committing genocide against the Palestinians," even those most vehemently opposed to the "vandalistic bombings" in Lebanon were forced to stand up and cry "lies and slander."

What happened in Lebanon is exactly what has happened in every war since the invention of aircraft and its exploitation as a weapon of war. Not that in pre-aircraft wars civilians weren't killed. They were. The classics of literature, from the writings of Homer to the Bible, tell of civilian casualties. The Balkan states saw them at the beginning of this century. Though airplanes were not in use, navies pounded coastal cities with artillery, and civilians were caught in the middle, as armies clashed in urban centers.

Since the first use of military aircraft, no civilian population has been safe in time of war. In World War II, the English were not safe in London and Coventry, nor the Germans in Dresden or Berlin. Nor the Israelis in Tel Aviv in the War of Liberation and not the Lebanese in Tyre and Sidon.

The strategic, political and moral considerations of military action are especially problematic when you mix in the question of what happens to allies occupied by a common enemy.

Germany set up forced labour camps, filled with deportees from occupied countries, right next to military targets. The Germans did this to make it difficult for the Allies to bomb the targets; at the same time, they were able to get maximum propaganda value out of the fact that British and American bombers were killing French, Norwegian, Dutch and Danish internees in these ill-placed camps.

BUT WAS THIS genocide?

Even the massive air strikes on German cities were termed by Air Marshall Arthur Harris, head of the

British Bomber Command, "an attempt to cause a general breakdown in the civilian sector in order to crush the front-line troops."

Certainly there were grave misgivings on the part of the British Bomber Command, but its commanders managed to overcome them — except in the case of Auschwitz: although implored to bomb the death camp, the British demurred, saying that the inmates of the camp would be hit, along with the crematoria.

There was an essential difference between the bombings of the Allies and those of the Germans, not in effect, for the bombings of Dresden, Cologne and Hamburg were far more destructive than the German raids on London and Bristol, but in the intent.

The attacks of the Luftwaffe on Warsaw and Belgrade were for the explicit purpose of physically destroying the Slavs. The air-raids by the RAF on Breslau or on Trondheim were carried out in order to liberate those places from German occupation.

One memorable situation developed in the port of Oran in early July 1940. In order to keep the Germans from capturing the French warships in the harbour, the British Navy attacked them and most were sunk, with countless French sailors on board. Churchill reported that two French families in one village shrouded their dead sons in the British flag, as well as the French, to express their solidarity with the "British murderers."

Is there not some resemblance between this incident and what we have seen of many Lebanese whose houses were shelled, but who look on Israel as a liberator?

NONE OF the air strikes against European cities by the Allied command were designed to destroy the nations involved. They were a calculated step in a plan to break the military might of Germany and to bring down the Nazi government. Herein lies the resemblance

between the Allied bombings of European cities and what happened last month in Lebanon. The purpose of Israel was to destroy the military might of an occupying power that, like the Germans, had deliberately placed military installations in the middle of populated civilian areas.

The results were terrible, just as the June 6 Allied landing in Normandy, in 1944 was terrible. Thousands of French civilians were killed and injured, alongside the occupying Germans who were there.

Cruel? Yes.

Genocidal? No.

ISRAEL DID NOT intend the physical annihilation of the Palestinian people as some statesmen and even more journalists, among them author John Le Carre, maintain.

If Israel wanted to kill Palestinians, then why did we wait for an assassination attempt on an ambassador in a far-off place in order to start? There are plenty of Palestinian Arabs living in Israel since 1948, in fact, several hundred thousand. Israel could have surely started there.

It wouldn't be too much of a problem to kill the million and a quarter or so Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza either.

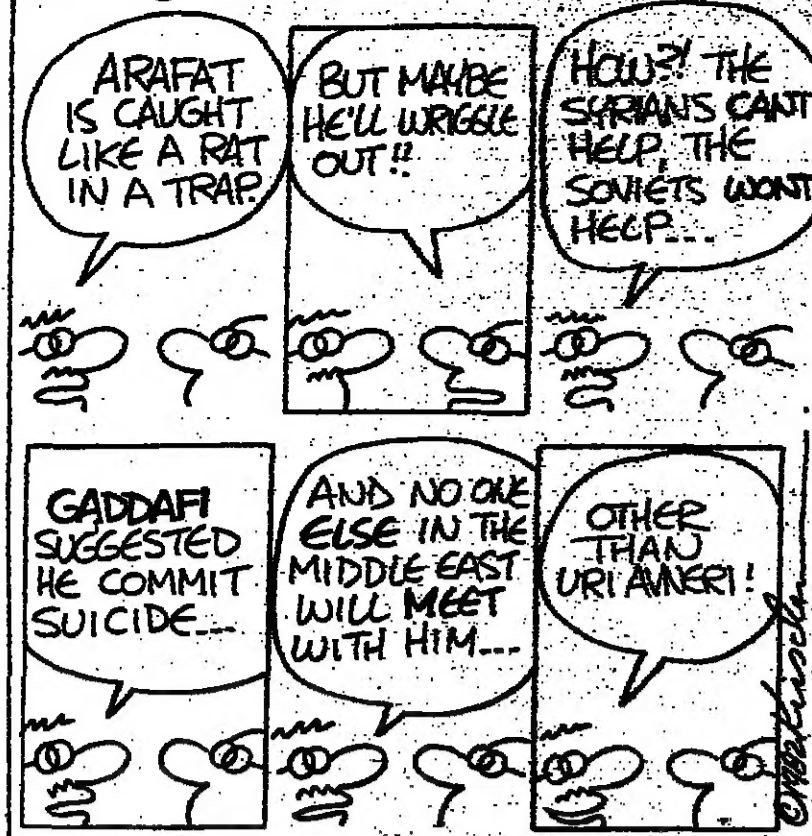
The amazingly strange thing is that not one single Arab has ever been sentenced to death by an Israeli court, not terrorists or any others. Not when they killed and maimed citizens in the capital city, not when they murdered children in Gaza.

IT'S INTERESTING that the rampant "genocide" stopped as soon as Israel was in control of a good part of Lebanon.

No writer, not even the most hostile, has charged that there was vengeance, murder or rape by the Israelis towards the Palestinians who came under their control.

Exactly the opposite was true. These acts, formerly perpetrated against a helpless population, stopped

Dry Bones



ped at once when the Israelis arrived; and their entire effort was turned to repairing the damages, giving aid to the wounded and the homeless and trying to get things back to normal.

This is a far cry from the treatment the Germans gave to the civilians of Europe, the Khmer Rouge to the Cambodians or the Turks to the Armenians.

The situation in Lebanon is somewhat like the situation in Italy in 1943. Half are friends, half enemies. The liberating army had to try to patch up the mess and at the same time clear out the pro-Nazi elements in the area. Was the Allied liberation of Naples an attempted genocide against the Neapolitans?

THE EXISTENCE in Lebanon of the Palestinian refugee camps is the first and foremost proof that there was not, and is not, any attempt at genocide.

In Nazi-occupied Europe, there weren't many refugee camps. The victims found their end in an oven, and the few who did slip out on the "ghost ships" found the British navy on guard and quite ready to return

them to their country of origin. There, no internationally funded refugee camp awaited them.

Their experience was echoed in this decade by the fate of the boat-people of Indo-China, for whom a watery grave and not a refugee camp was waiting.

If anyone wants to say that what happened in Southern Lebanon was a terrible thing, he will find plenty of Israelis who will agree with him. If someone wants to collect blankets and food for the sufferers, he will find that the "nation of murderers" will be at the forefront of the drive.

If France wants to set up a fund to aid the Palestinians (not the PLO), the French will find that by the time they get through announcing it, an account will have been opened here in a Tel Aviv bank to help them along.

But if they want to speak of "genocide against the Palestinians," then even the people who cannot say a good word for Menachem Begin will also get up and shout "lies."

The writer is a veteran Israeli journalist.

READERS' LETTERS

THE RESCUE OF EUROPEAN JEWRY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — An author should not normally reply to his critics — the reader is usually quite capable of judging for himself. But the way Louis Rapoport (June 11) joins the legion of Jewish historical revisionists who are trying to rewrite history as it should have been stands in stark contradiction to the most elementary rules of decent journalism. He calls me dishonest for having called my volume on American Jewry's work for European Jewry during the Holocaust "American Jewry and the Holocaust" (subtitle: the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, 1939-1945), although I explain in the preface precisely what is and what is not included in the book; well, let the reader judge. But then he proceeds to say that I use "loaded language" when he (Bauer) describes the "right-wing" and "extremist" Bergson group, which he says "roped in" a "few" congressmen. But hundreds of pages later when he has to acknowledge the central role played by these "extremists" in the establishment of the WRB, Bauer suddenly drops all the nasty adjectives — the average reader wouldn't even know he was referring to the same group of people."

This is what I actually wrote (page 195), after mentioning the possibility of demonstrations, hunger strikes, etc., criticizing mainline Zionists for not responding to the Bermuda conference with plans of their own and doubting whether American Jews in 1943 could have demonstrated against Roosevelt:

"Some action was attempted and might have been more successful if

more representative groups had joined: the mission in the U.S. of the extremist underground Revisionist Irgun organized an Emergency Rescue Committee which roped in senators and congressmen and demanded action... But their activity, aimed at maximum publicity and lobbying, went far beyond what JDC considered its proper line of approach."

Point one: the terms "right-wing" and "extremist" refer to the Irgun (does Mr. Rapoport differ?) and not to the Bergson group, as Mr. Rapoport misinforms his readers. Point two: Mr. Rapoport invents a quote — I never said "few" congressmen; or is the invention of quotes Rapoport's idea of good journalism? Point three: The tenor of the passage is one of approval and appreciation of the Bergson group and a criticism of the mainline Zionists for not having joined them. Unless the reader, therefore, does not know how to read, he will recognize in the Emergency Rescue Committee mentioned sympathetically on page 400 the committee mentioned equally sympathetically on page 195. But this does not fit into Rapoport's demonology of accusing the Jewish leadership of responsibility for the Holocaust. If Bauer sees the Bergson group as an effective expression of Jewish commitment to help, he cannot be accused of defending the Zionist establishment. So we just invent a few things — who will notice? Who, Mr. Rapoport, is being dishonest?

Rapoport says that I am being "mildly critical" of Kastner (in a recent TV programme, I called Kastner's post-war protection of Nazi criminals a crime) because I tended not to believe in a version of his of some of the negotiations he was involved in. On the basis of an examination of the relevant documents, that indeed was my conclusion. I did accept his version in other cases. What has that got to do with the undoubted fact that Kastner tried to save masses of Jews by negotiations, saved thousands (not only those in "his" famous train), and in so doing showed tremendous courage and dedication?

I never said Kastner was an angel. But bad journalists have the habit of seeing everything in terms of black and white. They do not realize that we all live in various hues of grey.

Mr. Rapoport has no idea of how a historian works; I do not blame him for that. All that is demanded of him is a minimum of journalistic decency.

PROFESSOR YEHUDA BAUER
Jerusalem.

Louis Rapoport comments:

As I noted in my article, I was not the first to remark on the inappropriate title of Professor Bauer's book. By calling that title dishonest (I didn't say he was dishonest), I apparently aroused the historian's angry reply. His statement that the "tenor" of the passage referring to the Bergson group was one of approval is an example of pure obfuscation. He says that the labels "extremist" and "right-wing" referred not to the mission in the U.S., but to the Irgun. But he said it all in the same sentence, and I fail to see "approval and appreciation" in that.

As far as my having "no idea of how a historian works," I can give at least one illustration of how Professor Bauer seems to work: on my remark that the reader wouldn't know the committee mentioned on page 195 was the same committee mentioned on page 400 — one reason for this is that Professor Bauer gives the committee two different names — both of them incorrect — and indexes them under separate headings! In fact, the historian gets the name wrong in all cases — he gives it three different names. The correct name is the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe. A long name indeed, but a historian should get it right, or at least realize the inconsistency in calling it by three different names — and he indexed it under two of those names without any cross-reference.

The allegation that I accused the Jewish leadership "of responsibility for the Holocaust" is malicious and totally divorced from reality. The question is, did they do enough to lobby the U.S. government to make a rescue effort.

PENFRIENDS

THEN KIAN LIM (32), of 11 Siliwangi 176, Palabuhan-Ratu, Sukabumi/Jabar, Indonesia, is marketing manager in a fishing company and would like to have Israeli penfriends. He likes dogs, swimming, music and books.

VIEWS FROM ABROAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a Jew, a refugee from Hitler, and a United States citizen, I am appalled at Israel's war in Lebanon and your government's callous disregard of the loss of innocent lives. The bombings of Tyre, Sidon and Beirut are reminiscent of the German bombings of Guernica, Warsaw and Rotterdam, and are equally despicable. You have dishonoured the memory of the victims of the Holocaust.

Don't be misled by the pusillanimous reaction of the American government or by the support of some sections of the American Jewish community. A great number of American Jews and non-Jews utterly condemn this action, and whatever moral capital Israel may have had in this country is rapidly disappearing.

GEORGE O. KENT
Kensington, Maryland.

Sir, — I have been following life in Israel since I returned from a six-month stay in a kibbutz two years ago. During my stay, I had the opportunity to tour Israel and get to know it. That is why I was not surprised to learn that Israel had invaded Lebanon. I have only one question: why did it take so long?

Israel should end Palestine terror once and for all. Afterwards, we may discuss autonomy for those Palestinians who deserve it. This is the time to be united.

JOSEPH BENASSAT
Mexico.

Sir, — All the French are not mad and stupid. We understand that you

must make war for your security.

Friends of Israel of many associations (of which I am the treasurer) sent a letter of support to the Israeli Ambassador in Paris, extracts of which are published in Le Monde. It was signed by Germaine Ribiére, a Roman Catholic like me, who was very active in the French Resistance and helped save many Jewish children.

RENEE WATHIER
Sceaux, France.

REFORM MOVEMENT SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In her excellent interview with Gerard Daniel, president of the (Reform) World Union for Progressive Judaism, Judy Siegel wrote: "The Reform movement has not decided to threaten to reduce contributions to the United Jewish Appeal or the Keren Hayesod in the event of an amendment (to the Law of Return)." This may be taken to imply that the Reform movement is considering such a step, while in fact, we long ago determined not to do so. On the contrary, the institutions of Reform Judaism have consistently urged the more than 1.3 million Reform Jews worldwide to increase their financial, political and moral support for Israel, even as the Orthodox redouble their efforts to block Reform Judaism in the Jewish State, and drum our movement out of the Jewish People.

RABBI IRA S. YUDDOVIN,
Executive Director,
Association of Reform
Zionists of America
New York.

THE PRIVILEGE OF ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The letter of Mr. Arye Zimuki, the Chairman of the Zionist Council in Israel ("A call for aliya" — June 22) reflects the classical attitude of Israelis towards aliya — i.e. Jews should come to Israel because it is their duty to help strengthen the Jewish State. The time is long overdue to re-examine this attitude because it is obvious that, by and large, the appeal to their sense of duty has not moved many Jews to leave the Western countries and come to Israel, even those who profess to be committed Zionists.

Rather than talking about a Jew's duty to make aliya, talk to him about the joy of living in Israel. Rather than apologize for the lower physical standard of living here and

ask a Jew to be self-sacrificing, why not talk about the enhanced feelings of spirituality available to a Jew here in Israel, which are simply not to be found anywhere else?

For too long Israel has begged Jews to come to Israel because it is their duty, and we have failed in our approach. Let us convert the concept of aliya from a duty to a privilege. Let us even consider being more selective in our acceptance of olim. Human nature being what it is, as soon as it becomes difficult to obtain something, its value automatically increases.

HARRIS D. GULKO
Jerusalem.

More readers' letters on page 6

BAR - B - QUE



WEDNESDAYS
AT THE DAN ACCADIA

Sumptuous Salads, Variety of Grilled Meats, Home Made Desserts to the International Sounds of

UDI SPIELMAN
AND
THE "AFRON BAND"

Fashion Show with Famous Israeli Designers

AND
Night Swim
OR
First Drink and Night Swim

FOR RESERVATIONS PLEASE CALL 052-78555

DAN ACCADIA DISC

What's in Newsweek?

How did U.S. agents get into Teheran to get the hostages out?

Will Beirut fall to words or weapons?

Since when have computers been artists?

In Newsweek on-the-spot reporters give you inside information on politics, business, arts, fashion, celebrities and every major event around the world.

Newsweek. Out today.

You miss nothing in Newsweek.

LAAX

Grashofen Schweiz 1000-3000 m

Flims

HAPPY RANCHO HAPPY RANCHO

It's a good idea to spend a joyful summer holiday in Switzerland

Phone 0041 81 39 01 31 Telex 74 506 relax

TIME

July 12, 1982

* MIDDLE EAST: "Leave West Beirut"

* WORLD: The PLO plays for time

* UNITED STATES: Waiting for the new man

BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

NOW ON SALE

PLAYBOY

Reveals the magazine's new theme: International

(In French)

JULY 1982 ISSUE

sole distributor

Steimatzky's